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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIV NO. 63 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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Germany's Charge-Sheet Against France

Pact With Soviet, A Military Alliance?

"Will Rather Choose Honourable Isolation"

BUT NO RENUNCIATION OF HER SOVEREIGNTY

BERLIN, Mar. 12.

Threat to withdraw its peace efforts and take refuge in isolation if Herr Hitler's peace proposals and reason for withdrawing from Locarno are not sympathetically considered by others is contained in a Government memorandum just issued.

The Memorandum says Government will rather choose honourable isolation than continue to live as nation which is discriminated against in the community of peoples.—Reuter.

Berlin Memorandum

Government memorandum in a critical enumeration of the French measures to defend her security says, France concluded military alliances with Belgium, Czecho Slovakia and Poland before the Locarno. Germany had not objected to the alliances as described defensive and Germany had no aggressive intentions. For the same reason, Germany raised no objection when France massed immense troops along the Frontier after the war and built fortresses on an unprecedented scale.

Military Alliance

Coming to the Franco-Soviet Pact which is described as a military alliance, the Memorandum says, it does not depend on the League Council or Locarno, the decision of naming the aggressor. This pact is of a novel character inasmuch as, now-a-days Russia aims at world revolution and proclaims a distinctively imperialistic aggressive programme and France already had Britain, Belgium, Poland, Czecho Slovakia and Italy as guarantors of her security. Yet it is believed, the support of the huge Russian nation is necessary.

The Communique recalls, Germany in the meantime never menaced France in the slightest degree. France ought first to have informed the Locarno Powers before embarking on the Franco-Soviet Pact. Despite France's extraordinary measures for protection aforementioned, she now complains that nineteen German Battalions have been sent to the Rhineland to threaten her security guaranteed by almost half the world.

"Magnanimous Offer"

The Memorandum then proclaims, Germany only accepted the insignificant occupation of its own territory in order to allay French fears and induce her to enter into negotiations. Moreover, Germany has made a most magnanimous offer for peace possible to be made. It will be the first general European treaty since Versailles and will not be accompanied by compulsion in anyone's part or discrimination against anybody. Germany refrained from any other action when the Franco-Soviet Pact annulled Locarno. She might have alternatively renounced direct military occupation of the Rhineland and called on and exploited her own national strength.

True Pacification

But she chose to submit a big plan for pacification and limited the remilitarisation of territory to a symbolical form. Germany is prepared, during negotiations, not to increase the Rhineland garrison provided France and Belgium Act analogously but, will, in no way renounce any of its sovereignty. Germany is convinced, future pacification by compulsory renunciation and discrimination would carry the seeds of disgrace on one side and latest dissatisfaction on the other. Germany aims at the creation of true pacification of Europe for the next quarter century based on free decisions of equal peoples and nations which she will honourably observe.—Reuter.

NOT PERTURBED

LONDON, March 12.

French circles in London are not perturbed by the German Memorandum which, it is considered, is designed to bring pressure on London negotiations. It is considered not important however, as breakdown of discussion here probably resolves itself into German isolation in any case.—Reuter.

"Repeatedly Denied"

PARIS, March 12.

Official circles point out that it is repeatedly denied that the Franco-Soviet Pact is a military alliance as mentioned in the German Government's memorandum. —Reuter.

BRITISH CABINET MEETS

LONDON, March 12

The Cabinet discussed in the morning for over an hour without reaching the major decisions, pending discussions with France who is entertaining the British to a luncheon at the French Embassy.

No further meetings of the Cabinet have been arranged but the ministers are holding themselves in readiness.

The Locarno conversations will begin at 17-00 hrs. at the Foreign Office with Mr. Anthony Eden presiding. The chief delegates are Mr. Anthony Eden and Viscount Halifax (Britain) M. Flandin and M. Massigli, (France:) M. Van Zeeland and Count Lantscheere, (Belgium;) and Signor Grandi and Buti, (Italy.)—Reuter's Special.

LOCARNO CONFERENCE OPENS

LONDON, March 12.

The Locarno Conference opened at 17-17 in the old Cabinet room in the Foreign Office adjoining the room where the Locarno Treaty was signed.

The period between the Anglo-French lunch and the opening of the meeting was occupied by hasty bilateral visits, the most important of which was the half-hour meeting between M. Flandin and Mr. Baldwin.—Reuter.

FRANCE MAINTAINS RESOLUTE ATTITUDE

An earlier Cable stated:—

The cabinet in the evening heard the reports from Mr. Eden and Lord Halifax who appear to have been prevented from making any progress by the resoluteness of the French attitude.

It is understood that no decision has been reached and the Cabinet adjourned till Thursday morning.—Reuter.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO BE POSTPONED?

LONDON, March 12

The Cabinet met at Downing Street at 11 a.m. but there was no display of public interest.

There is a possibility that the League Council meeting on Saturday will be postponed, the decision depending on the progress made by the Locarno Powers Conference.—Reuter.

FRENCH VIEW WILL PREVAIL

PARIS, March 12.

The morning's press is convinced that France's firm stand had a great effect on the attitudes of both Britain and Germany and is confident that the French view will prevail at to-day's London meeting. The papers imply that the British delegates have weighed the French arguments and have now obtained a clearer and more direct view of the real dangers of the situation.—Reuter.

HITLER ON REMILITARISED ZONE

KARLSRUHE, March 12.

One-hundred-thousand people are expected to be present at the open air mass meeting here tonight at which Herr Hitler will make his first speech on the remilitarised zone, only ten miles from the French frontier. The speech marks the beginning of the Fuehrer's election campaign. —Reuter.

LOCAL BOARDS SUPERSEDED

Bihar Govt. Allege Default Of Members In Performance Of Duties

PATNA, March 12.

The local Government has superseded the Bhagalpur District Board and the Local Boards of Sadr, Banka, Madhupura and Supaul within the Bhagalpur District for a period of two years from date as, in the opinion of the Government, the Board members have made persistent default in the performance of their duties.—A.P.

HOLLAND TO CALL-UP CONSCRIPTS

THE HAGUE, March 11.

In a broadcast speech, Dr. Colijn announced that the Government had decided to keep in service until further notice conscripts of the infantry and cyclist regiments who would shortly have been due from furlough.

Dr. Colijn's announcement merely means that 4,000 infantry will remain in barracks pending the upcalling up of new conscripts by the end of March.

Dr. Colijn deprecated attaching undue importance to it.—Reuter.

SARDA ACT IS "DEAD LETTER"

LONDON, March 11.

Describing Sarda Act as dead letter, Miss Rathbone, M. P., in an address to the British Commonwealth League, urged widespread effort on the part of British women to use their influence to get the amending act, now before the Assembly, passed so as to close the present loopholes and also advocated the use of pamphlets, lectures and broadcasting make the law relating to child marriages in India better known.—Reuter.

600 MILLIONS FOR U. S. ARMY

WASHINGTON, March 12.

The Appropriations Committee of the Senate has voted 600 million dollars for the War Department representing the largest estimates ever passed in peace-time.

It includes the money necessary to maintain an army in full authorised strength of 1,650 thousand men.—Reuter.

JAWAHARLAL WILL ATTEND

Issues Before U. P. Congress Committee Meeting At Lucknow

ALLAHABAD, March 12.

The United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee meeting which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was thinking to hold in Allahabad, has now been finally settled to be held at Lucknow on the 15 inst.

Besides election of the remaining members to the A.I.C.C. and P.C.C. there is going to be an important resolution, to be moved by Mr. Venkateshnarain Tiwary on the question of definite policy to be adopted by this Province, regarding the election to the new Provincial Assembly.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU LEAVES FOR PATNA

ALLAHABAD, March 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad left for Patna last night. His programme stands as previously reported.—United Press.

INTENSE ACTIVITY ON WAR FRONT

ROME, March 11.

A message from Asmara states that Marshal Badoglio has left for his field headquarters. There is intense aerial activity on the whole front. Supply services are up moving great masses of material to forward positions.

Italian troops are moving across the Takazze river and south of Amba Alagi.—Reuter.

AGE-LIMIT OF WARSHIPS

LONDON, March 11.

The Naval Conference, in its first committee, has finally approved of three important documents embodying the Sub-Committee's reports, firstly defining the age limit of warships, secondly, qualitative limitation and thirdly advance notification of the building programmes.

A sub-committee has been appointed to deal with safeguarding the clauses, which will enable the signatories to ignore the agreements if non-signatories exceed the limits laid down therein. "Inter alia," the Committee to-day agreed to the currency of new treaty will be till 1942, and the age of battleship will be extended from 20 to 26 years.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

KENT BEATEN

LONDON, March 12.

In the match played under the Rugby Union Rules, Somerset, beat Kent at Yeovil by 11 points to 8.—Reuter's Special.

"ELDERS" GET FRESH LEASE

General Election Will Be Held Some Time In Next Autumn

NEW DELHI, March 12.

A communique states that in the communique dated June 14, 1935 it was announced that the Governor-General had decided to extend the life of the Council of State so as to enable it to remain in being until the end of the Budget Session of 1936 and that the General Election would be held as soon as conveniently possible thereafter.

In pursuance of this decision, His Excellency recently extended the life of the Council upto June 10, 1936. It has been represented to His Excellency on behalf of all sections of the elected members of the existing Council that the holding of the General Election between this date and the date of the Simla Session would be very highly inconvenient both to the candidates and the voters. His Excellency finds it impossible to contest the justice of this representation and he has accordingly decided to grant such further extension as will enable the existing Council to remain in being for the duration of the forthcoming Simla Session.

The General Election will be held at such period in Autumn as enquiries may show to be most convenient.—A. P.

RUIKAR LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

Will Surrender Before C. P. M. To Serve His Sentence

NAGPUR, March 12.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President, All-India Trade Union Congress, whose conviction and sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment was confirmed by the Calcutta High Court on March 3 on a charge of sedition in connection with a speech he delivered in April last, is proceeding to Calcutta to-morrow and will surrender before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta on March 14 to serve his term of sentence.—A.P.

PEASANT DEMANDS

Conference To Be Held In Nagpur

NAGPUR, March 12.

It is understood, that according to A. I. C. C. instructions, the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee has decided to convene a Peasants' Conference at Ramtek at the end of March with a view to ascertaining their demands and the Peasants' Sub-Committee of P. C. C. will thereafter submit its report to the A. I. C. C. on the subject.—A.P.

MEMORIAL TO KING GEORGE

LONDON, March 12.

An influential meeting at Mansion House convened by the Lord Mayor at the request of the Premier decided that the memorial to King George shall take the form of statue of His Late Majesty in London and a philanthropic scheme which will benefit the whole country.—Reuter.

Nagpur, March 12.—Sir Gilbert Stone, Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Niyogi granted bail application of Sadhu Dadaji and two others this afternoon.—United Press.

Assembly Condemns Repressive Policy

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF DETENUS

Sind Member Atones For Past Betrayal And Votes For Aney's Censure Motion

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW DELHI, March 12.

Two exciting divisions were witnessed in the Assembly today. The Opposition scored an important victory on Mr. Aney's cut motion to censure Government's repressive policy. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai atoned for his previous lapse by voting for the motion to-day, thereby saving the House from the possibility of another tie.

The Independents created a new record for themselves by dividing themselves in three different groups—one led by Mr. Jinnah remaining neutral, the second including Sir Homi Mody and Dr. Ziauddin voting with the Government and the third composed of Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Azhar Ali and others walking into the Opposition lobby. As on the former occasion, there were only 17 elected Indian members among the 62 who voted for the Government.

The second division which was on the European Group's cut motion to urge the removal of all surcharges, provided a comic spectacle. For the first time in the history the present Assembly all the three Opposition parties decided to remain neutral. Only 17 members voted for the motion, of whom no more than seven were Indians. Out of the 43 who entered the Government lobby there were seven elected members.

At the last moment Mr. Sami Venkatachelam rushed to the "Ayes" lobby, but as he was too late was obliged to return to his seat amidst ironical Opposition cheers, without recording his vote. To-day's debate provided a pleasant surprise in the person of Mr. Nirmal Chundra Chunder, who, by his dignified and effective speech on Bengal detenus, won for himself a place among front rank speakers.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, March 12.

After interpellations Sir A. H. Ghaznavi resumed his speech against Mr. M. S. Aney's cut motion intended to secure the repeal of all repressive laws and the relaxation of rules against political prisoners. He said that the Government had revised the rules regarding political prisoners at the instance of Congressmen only in 1930. If the rules ought to be amended further the Opposition should approach the Home Member who, he felt sure, would give adequate consideration provided the request was reasonable and just.

DETENUS AND GOVT.

Regarding detenus Sir A. H. Ghaznavi referred to the policy adopted by Sir John Anderson, the Bengal Governor, in combating terrorism, freedom restored in suitable cases and work in industrial concerns offered to detenus with a view to make them useful members of society and that every six months all cases of detenus were examined with a view to their release. Take the case of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose who was given an allowance of Rs. 2,000 per mensem and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who was freed to go to Europe for treatment. Speaking for nimself, Sir A. H. Ghaznavi said that in a number of cases he approached Government and pleaded for those detenus whose parents felt that they had strong case for release or for more liberal treatment and these were invariably given by Government.

Dr. Khare remarked: Government was suffering from Indophobia, its pre-disposing cause being the desire for domination. If Government had yielded any time before, it was not due to constitutional agitation, but other causes.

WHY THIS DEMAND?

Mr. R. S. Sarma was considerably heckled, speaking against the cut motion. He asked: Why this demand for the repeal of repressive laws when the House only a few days ago rejected Mr. B. Das' Bill?

Mr. S. Satyamurti: Is the Hon. Member right in referring to the vote of the House which was given with a casting vote of the Chair?

President: But the President is also a member of the House.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah: The casting vote was given on the well-known principle of 'status quo.'

The President asked Mr. Sarma to confine himself to the motion.

TRAGEDY OF SITUATION.

Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chandar said that what the Opposition wanted was that these laws should be exercised humanely and not to emasculate the entire youth of the country because of the sins of a few misguided people. The tragedy of the situation was that Government did not allow Congressmen to go and inquire into the causes of terrorism and to wean terrorists away from it. Black and tan methods failed for a quarter of a century and it required Sir John Anderson with his experience in Ireland to try his new policy. But in carrying out this policy popular leaders were not consulted and so he feared the experiment would fail. Instead of taking Sir A. H. Ghuznavi into confidence, why should they not take Mr. Bhulabhai Desai into confidence? That would at once alter the atmosphere. Why was Mr. Saxena prevented from visiting certain districts in Bengal? Were the Bengalees so constituted as not to see the well-meant efforts to wean away their children from the dangerous fold of terrorism? The truth was that Government knew that if they were right in one case, they were wrong in nine cases.

Maulana Shaukat Ali appealed to the Home Member to give a conciliatory reply and asked him to try and win the confidence of the people which could not be done through repressive laws. Englishmen who were exiles from Home would also be happy if the atmosphere was changed.

Sir Henry Craik replying said that he had listened to the previous speaker's appeal with great attention. He wished the House would not pass verdicts on the past ten years, but on the record of last year. Since Mr. M. S. Aney moved a similar motion last March he would show that there was no element of repression in last year's policy There were all over India only five persons in jail

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3)

TABULATED ADLETS
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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Teacher for English. Hour daily 8-30—9-30 p.m. 5|- monthly. Apply Mohamedaslam, 88, Dhaboo Street, Null Bazaar. (5754).

Wanted Male and Female canvassers on pay and commission for B-U-C, sure and scientific Contraceptive, certified and highly recommended by the Birth Control Research Committee. Particulars from: Aryan Pharmacy, Vile Parle. (5750).

Wanted a Gujarati knowing Graduate to work as a probationary assistant for a responsible post in Surat People's Co-operative Bank Limited, Surat. Preference will be given to an applicant who has worked in a Bank. Starting salary from Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 according to qualifications and experience. Apply with testimonials, stating minimum salary to the Managing Director. (2803).

Wanted Undergraduate Hindu Gujarati clerk, knowing perfect Hindi language. Apply Box No. 5729, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a competent Carding Master for large sized Bombay Cotton Mill. Men with long experience preferred. Apply Box No. 2756, "Bombay Chronicle".

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted trained and probationer Hindu Nurses, knowing Marathi and Gujarati. See personally Dr. Bedekar, Children's Clinic, Vile Parle (East). (5750).

Wanted fully qualified Nurses, also passed or experienced Lady Compounders, out-stations, immediate appointments. Apply Asiatic Service Bureau, fourth floor, Ismail Bldg., 381, Hornby Road. (5752).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Universal Typewriter Company. Specialist in Shorthand and Typewriting Tuition. Daily typewriting practice allowed for monthly nominal charge. Typecopying work a speciality. Opposite Gloria Church, Byculla. (5736)

Do not lose time. Appear at once Cambridge July examination. Last date 7th March. Coaching by experts. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, Lamington Road, near Pathe. (1775).

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate Fees. Success Guaranteed.—Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (5721).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted loan of Rs. 10,000 with reasonable interest on personal security, repayable by yearly instalment of Rs. 2,000. Brokers not wanted. Particulars from Box No. 5750A, "Bombay Chronicle."

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Valuable property for sale at Vile Parle (East) for Rs. 18,000. Brokers not wanted. Particulars from Box No. 5750, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—An Influential and Capable Chief Agent for Bombay Presidency on lucrative terms by the Golden Eagle Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore. Directorate include M.L. Pasricha, Esqr., C.I.E., Retired Post Master General, Bengal (Chairman); Sir Mirza Zafar Ali, Kt., K.B., Retired Judge, High Court, Lahore; Sir Sayyed Mohd. Mehr Shah, Kt., M.L.A. Only experienced persons possessing business introducing ability and organising capacity need apply to Post Box No. 225, Lahore. (2688).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To whomsoever it may concern: Return forthwith. Settling matters. Your presence is quite essential. Krishtayya, Bombay. (5748).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai DOSIBAI, wife of Peshotan Kowasji Kotwal, Bai RATANBAI daughter of Peshotan Kowasji Kotwal, Bai Najamai, daughter of Peshotan Kowasji Kotwal and PESHOTAN KOWASJI KOTWAL, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants, have contracted for the absolute sale to our client Mr. SHEIKH HUSSEIN BABAN, of the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge; lien; lease or otherwise are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Dadar off Hasali Tank Road now Lady Jamshedji Road, and at the junction of Chhabildas Road and Library Street, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 802 square yards registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax Old No. 99, New No. 2(A)/3654, New Survey No. 4(A) 1235, Cadastral Survey No. 193, Division Mahim, and the said messuage and tenement thereon is assessed by the Municipality under (G) Ward No. 3705(3), Old Street No. 66(B) and New Street No. 5 and which the said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows:—On the East by Chhabildas Road, on the West by properties of Dr. Gajanan Dinker Purandare and his brother Kamalakar Dinkar Purandare and another, on the North by the Library Street, and on the South by the property of Bai Havazbai Edulji Papa and her sons Roostamji Edulji Papa and Jehangir Edulji Papa.

Dated this 12th day of March '36.
SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2804.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. HORMUSJI DINSHAW JASSOOBHAI and HORMUSJI FRAMJI CAPTAIN, the proving executors of the last Will and Testament of Bai Sunabai, widow of Byramji Dadabhai Pochkhanawala alias Kerawalla of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our clients the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure, containing by admeasurement ninety-eight square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 11, New No. 70, Old Survey No. 240, New Survey No. 191 and Cadastral Survey No. 694 together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward No. 2032, Street No. 463, all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Girgaum Road at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the property of Bhaskerrao Balkrishna, on the West by the Girgaum Road, on the North by the property of Dossabhai R. Kerawalla and on the South by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Pestonji Rustomji Sethna.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1936.
VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2801

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders held this day, a Dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share, free of income tax, was sanctioned, being payable on or after TUESDAY, the 7th April, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on the 12th March, 1936.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses in the usual course. Shareholders are requested to notify at once any change of address to the undersigned.

By Order of the Board.
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS,
Agents.
The Bombay Dyeing & Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 12th March, 1936.
2802

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of two Stone Crushers as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1936.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Stone Crushers," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,500.

Form of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, on payment of Re. 1 each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Dated, 10th March, 1936.
2806.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 279 of 1936.

GORDHANDAS PURSHOTTAMDAS ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
SHAH VADILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS ..... Defendant.

To,
SHAH VADILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS, the Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you praying for a declaration that there is due to him a sum of Rs. 15,000, with interest and costs and a declaration that the Plaintiff has a valid mortgage of your property at Ranpur and valid sub-mortgages of your other properties for repayment of the said sum; for an Order directing you to execute a legal mortgage of the said Ranpur property; for sale of the said properties and/or your right title and interest therein by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court; for a personal decree and for a Receiver, injunction and further other reliefs, you are hereby summoned to appear in Court on 1st April, 1936, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an advocate and to bring with you any document, containing evidence relating to Plaintiff's case, which you rely in support of your case AND TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAITR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. LAKHIA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
2805.

Auction Sales

MENESSF & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs. MENESSE AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings.

Building St. No. 58, 54-56 Case Nos. 238, 239, Dhobi Street (Mohomedally Road).

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Tel. No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, PROTECTOGRAPH, CALCULATOR, RADIO, MACHINES, ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction this day, (FRIDAY) the 13th day of March, 1936, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Meadows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the undermentioned Estates:—

Estate of Babulal Parmeshwari including sewing machine, etc.
Estate of Mr. P. M. Chandlia:—Safe, Cupboard, Radio machines, gramophone, Chesterfield suite, chairs, table, clothes, utensils, etc.
Estate of Nuncio Lembo:—Clothes, photo frames, etc.
Estate of John B. McCool:—Radio, gramophone, carpets, clothes, photo frames etc
Estate of Ramchand Tejchand clothes, etc.
Estate of Purshottam Dullabh:—Cupboard, boxes, utensils, etc.
Terms: Cash and immediate delivery.

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It has taken all Bombay By Storm!
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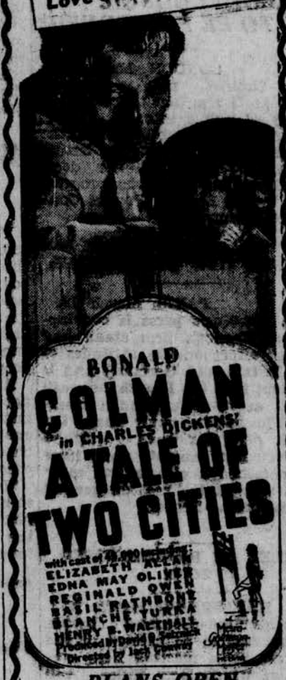

BLANS OPEN
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25 YEARS OF USEFUL WORK

Citizens Urged To Give Financial Support To Social Service League

The Social Service League of Bombay having completed its useful career of continuous service for the last twenty-five years, its Managing Committee decided to celebrate the silver Jubilee of the League.

The Managing Committee has appointed a large influential Committee of men and women representing different communities with Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart. as its President and an Executive Committee with Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri as its Chairman. The First meeting of the General Jubilee Committee was held at the Servants of India Society Home on March 4 when in the absence of Sir Cowasji Jehangir Bart, Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri occupied the chair. There was a good attendance of members in spite of the short notice.

The President opened the proceedings by referring to the many letters that he had received from friends expressing their willingness to serve on the Committee. He then paid his personal tribute to the splendid record of social service put in by the League for the welfare of the poor and backward classes of the city and expressed his earnest desire to have active co-operation from the general public of Bombay both in the celebration of the Jubilee and also in having permanent Jubilee Memorials in the form of 2 buildings, one for the Parel Branch of the Mahila Seva Mandal and one for the Gymnasium at Parel for the benefit of the working class people. He then asked Mr. B. N. Motivala, the General Secretary of the League, to explain in detail the programme and how it was to be carried out.

Mr. Motivala explained the work that was done so far in making the Jubilee Celebrations a success. He then called upon the persons present to share in the League's joy at having completed twenty five years its career of service and to share also in lightening its financial burden. He requested people to come forward and help the League first by becoming the members of the League, then by participating in the Jubilee functions and lastly by securing donations by using their influence among their friends.

The President in conclusion requested the members present to do their best in helping the League financially in the hard times through which the League was passing and appealed the audience to patronise the Variety Entertainment that was to be given in aid of the Jubilee Memorial Building for the Mahila Seva Mandal at Parel under the patronage and presence of H. E. The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne.

The appeals made both by Mr. Motivala and by the President resulted in several persons present offering themselves to work for the collection of the Jubilee Fund and several purchased tickets from Mrs. Shuffi Tayabji and Mrs. Madgaokar, two members of the Variety Entertainment Committee. A vote of thanks terminated the proceedings of the meeting.

GOLDSMITH ROBBED

Ganpat Sakharam was put up before the Dadar Magistrate, on Wednesday on a charge of theft.

The accused along with eight others are alleged to have demanded from a Goldsmith in Sion Rs. 5. The Goldsmith gave him one rupee instead whereupon it is alleged the accused along with eight others is reported to have ransacked the complainant's shop and made away with gold and jewellery to the value Rs. 109.

The accused was remanded to custody till 22-3-36.

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Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
SECOND WEEK
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A B.E.S.T. BUS WILL LEAVE THE ROYAL OPERA HOUSE FOR COLABA AFTER THE LAST SHOW.

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
TO-MORROW
ANOTHER STUNNING SPECTACULAR PICTURE
"CRUSADES"
"CRUSADES"

TO-NIGHT DAILY 5-15, 8, 10-45 MATINEE AT 2-30 p.m.
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Directed by: HARSHOD ROY MEHTA
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LAMINGTON ROAD,
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TO-DAY 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Dharmatma
at
KRISHNA
DUBASH THEATRE
"MARATHI" VERSION
From TO-MORROW.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

HENRY FORD THE MAN!

Undisputed Leader Of Automobile Industry, At 70, Works With His Mechanics

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

It was a good many years ago that one of his ten competitors, remarked in a hopeless tone of voice, "You can't advertise Ford. Every newspaper editor and publisher knows it. That's why they treat him as news".

There was profound truth in the observation and it has become increasingly true through the years. But strangely enough with the millions of words written about him and his vast achievements, singularly little is actually known about the man himself as an individual human being outside of his great business.

What kind of a person is Henry Ford? Has his tremendous success changed him much as a man? Is he different to-day than he was?

Thirty or more years ago? Is it possible for any man to have come so far, to have attained so great world fame, to have undergone the enormous transition from a humble mechanic to a world-wide character—commanded to be presented to kings, whose counsel presidents have sought—and yet avoid having great changes wrought in his personality and in his outlook on world affairs?

CHIP OF OLD BLOCK

There is probably only one living man who could even approximate an answer to these and countless other kindred questions. That is Henry Ford's only son, Edsel, who has grown to be almost a living replica of his father, perpetuating much of the elder's personality, character and habits of thought and deportment. Coupled with these traits, also is the outlook of the natural and still youthful modern. These have made him an invaluable counsellor to his father, whose inseparable companion and confident he is as well as the very competent executive of the vast industries, which he now serves as president, under and with the constant advice of their founder.

The character of the father having been drawn and tempered, as it were, in the character of the son, it would be an absolute waste of words to ask of Edsel Ford such direct and personal questions concerning his illustrious forebear, who is so widely written about, yet actually so little really known. In such circumstances the son would probably smile his attractive smile and hurriedly excuse himself. Thereafter his questioner would doubtless find him extremely hard to catch.

MANY-SIDED PERSONALITY

The difficulty, of course, is that while Henry Ford is not all things to all men, he simply and naturally presents to each individual that facet of many-sided nature that the occasion demands. No outsider completely knows Henry Ford but there are those who have enjoyed a degree of his friendship from his earlier days and who are perhaps qualified to pass a fair, dispassionate estimate of the man apart from the industrialist.

One such who was recently his guest after a lapse of years received the impression that Henry Ford has acquired the quality of serenity. In all other respects he is just the same as he always was.

Seated at the round table in his huge engineering building, he buttered his simple bowl of rice, sampled a few mouthfuls of bread made from various grains with which he was experimenting on his farm, nibbled a little fruit, meanwhile talking on a wide variety of subjects and unconsciously displaying his remarkable, almost uncanny memory of simple incidents and happening of a quarter of a century or more ago. Looking back to those earlier days, the memory and figure of Henry Ford as he was then, emerged sharply and distinctly from the mists of the years

A MAN OF ACTION

Then, as now, Ford was essentially a man of action. Quiet, but with a restrained force one could almost feel, he fitted about always knowing exactly what he wanted to do and doing it without any fuss or feathers coming and going unobtrusively and unheralded, his mind concentrated on the problems that occupied it. He had the greatest scorn for pretence or sham of any kind.

Speaking of money, it is doubtful that he ever thinks of it except as something necessary to do things with; certain that he never has been really money-conscious at any time in his long career.

Doing things, finding things to be done, things that ought to be done or done better. These are the matters on which he meditates and which he feels are the important things in life.

In these days, Ford was either in his shops, they could hardly be called factories, or scurrying around locating sources of supply, equipment, etc. Anon he would take some visitor, may be a trade paper man in whom he had confidence, out for a ride a favourite destination being an old deserted race-track where the two would walk around, Ford kicking small stones out of the way as he unburdened his mind of some of the things occupying it. And there was never any mystery about him then, never any injunction to secrecy—he took that for granted for he has always had an almost clairvoyant understanding of men and their motives.

THE THINKER.

Henry Ford has always been a reflective man; he suggests something of Rodin's famous statue The Thinker. He never does anything before he has threshed the thing out fully in his own mind, but when he does take a position, so long as he believes it right, it is simply impossible to dislodge him from it—he is immovable. And Ford is a fighter; make no mistake about that. When stirred, his eyes blaze and while he never raises his voice, the concentrated venom in it as he denounces injustice or oppression is a thing that must be heard to be appreciated.

John F. Dodge—himself a figure perhaps second only to Henry Ford, used to say, "I wasn't vice-president of Ford Motor Company for ten years for nothing. Henry Ford has more vision, more imagination than any man I ever met".

NOT WITHOUT SENTIMENT

To-day, at three score and ten, Ford goes about his affairs with the same unhurried calm he always did. His hobbies are many, among them his collection of ancient cars, probably by far the most complete in existence. And every one of them must be put in good running order before it takes its place in his museum. He works side by side with his mechanics on such a job. With his wistful, almost apologetic smile, he shyly remarks "You know I'm just a tinkerer. I always was".

He loves to wander about his experimental patches of ground.

"I hate to travel, I always did. But I like to dance and I like to keen moving around".

And move he did for he had an engagement at the airport to look at a new ship in company with his associates. Incidentally to check the time, he pulled out a watch given him by a group of his automobile friends many years ago and proudly showed the inscription on the inside of the case. Oh yes, the man who likes birds and to live close to nature is not without sentiment.

SHY AND RETIRING.

The years have dealt gently with Henry Ford. Physically his lean spare frame seems just as resilient as it ever was, his step as light and purposeful as it was a third of a century ago. Mentally his short cuts to the heart of a subject are as amazing as ever. He has a queer trick of asking a question and answering it himself which to the alert listener conveys his thought clearer than a whole discourse would do. It is simple, direct, in keeping with a life-time habit.

Comparatively few people see Henry Ford. He is shy as a deer toward strangers. But if he wants to see you, assess to him is easy. There are no formalities. The invitation is usually extended through Edsel Ford. The time is set and you had best be prompt.

There is no delay; you are taken immediately to the private offices. There to those accustomed to think of everything connected with Ford as a 'bee'-hive" fairly buzzing with activity, the peace and calm of the centre of things comes as a welcome surprise. That, and, as you go through the grounds and buildings, immaculate cleanliness are the first impressions. When you leave, your final impressions are of having met a truly great man, unchanged in his simplicity of character and doubly fortunate in the possession of a son worthy in every way to succeed him.

Henry Ford is news to-day, because he has never surrendered his independence of thought and action in major decisions which he has had to make. He is news, even while he looks back upon a career that has etched a deep line down the page of industrial history. The remarkable thing about that line, should Henry Ford care to notice, as he might with pride, is not that it is so deep, or so long, but that it is so straight.

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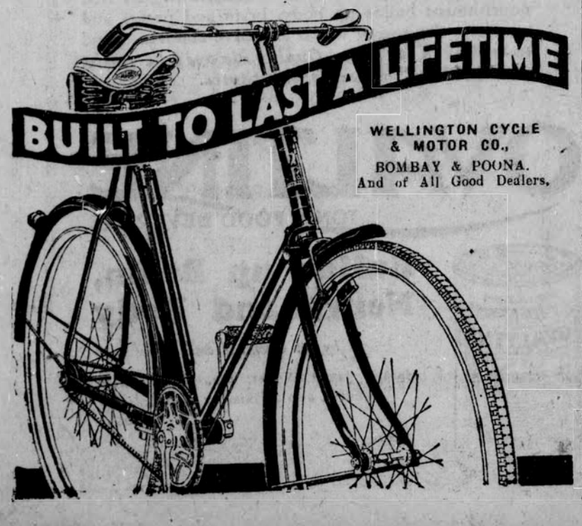

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Night Landing Equipment For Bombay

Report Of Flying Club's Activities In February

The following is the report of activities of the Bombay Flying Club for the month of February 1933:—

The month of February was a busy one for the Club as Bombay was one of the control points in the Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race where the Competitors spent the night. The entry of Mr. H. F. Stackard, the Chairman of the Club, gained third place in the Race. The aircraft was a Gipsy Moth Major VT-AGL, and was piloted by Mr. A. C. Gazdar, the Pilot Instructor of the Club, whom we congratulate on his success.

The total flying time of the Club during the month was 199 hours 20 minutes, and three members, Captain J. R. S. W. Elkington S. H. Engineer and C. B. Rogers, were successful in obtaining their "A" Licences. Mr. S. P. C. Bailey and Mr. M. D. Mistry have joined the Club as flying members.

Added interest to flying in Bombay has been given by the arrival of a B. A. "SWALLOW" aeroplane in which Mr. R. Vaughan-Fowler has been giving most convincing demonstrations of its suitability as a Club machine and of its almost unbelievable safety. The Club has now purchased one of these aeroplanes which will arrive at the beginning of April.

ENLARGING THE 'DROME

In preparation of the expansion of the Air Mail Service extensive operations are being carried out on the Aerodrome to enlarge it and to lay down run-ways for monsoon flying. Night landing equipment is also being installed.

Our aeroplane equipped for "Blind Flying" continues to be popular and members who contemplate Cross-country flying are realising the importance of this branch of aviation. Another of the Club's aircraft has been fitted with Sutton Harness for training pilots in advanced acrobatics.

The Deputy Director of Civil Aviation chartered one of the Club's aeroplanes during the month and went on an extensive tour of South India inspecting aerodromes and landing grounds. He was accompanied by Captain Elkington. Mr. J. Tata very successfully flew to Jamshedpur and back.

(Continued from Col. 7)

blessing, and all our efforts should be directed towards making the measure a great success.

"The second part of the bill relates to provisions applicable to children under 18 years of age. These are: limiting the weekly hours of work to 70 hours, fixing the hours of business, giving them a holiday in a week, the right to a privilege leave, etc.

OPPOSITION'S VIEW-POINT

"The burden of the opposition song seems to be that at a time when the trade depression persists, such a measure is going to affect the trade adversely. Such an argument is customary, and I feel that if the law requires the shop-keepers to fix the hours of business, it will ultimately do away with much of the unprofitable and in a way a senseless competition and promote a healthy tone in the business."

Continuing the speaker said:—"There is also another sort of opposition to the Bill, and it is a sort of threat levelled against passing of the Bill into an Act. They say that the passing of the Bill will diminish the income of the shop-keepers and it will directly affect the shop assistants. They thus argue that the Bill is thus defeating its very purpose of profiting the class it desires to do. But I do not think the threat means anything for cut in wages much depends on the strength of the union.

GAEKWAR FOR MAHABLESHWAR

BARODA, March 12.

His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by the Maharani is leaving for Bombay "en route" to Mahableshwar on Saturday night, and thence proceeds to Europe via Bombay, on April 11.—A. P.

Bakhale's Bill Boon To Down-Trodden

SMASHING REPLY TO OPPOSITIONIST'S ARGUMENTS

Smti. Hansa Mehta Pleads For Co-operation And Unity

The following are extracts from the address delivered by Mrs. Hansa Mehta at the Gumasta Hitvardhak Association's meeting held on Thursday evening at Ahmedabad.

The meeting, it will be remembered was the first of its kind under the auspices of the Gumasta Hitvardhak Sabha, the principal object whereof was to support Mr. Bakhale's Shop Assistants' Bill in the Bombay Council:—

"It is the privilege of sincere workers to contribute their humble mite towards the amelioration of the condition of those who are down-trodden and the depressed. Only those who are hard-hearted can complain against the principles of Mr. Bakhale's Bill and it is a great satisfaction to find that many associations working for the social welfare have supported these underlying principles. The primary object of the bill is to prohibit the engagement in service of children under the age of twelve, and if we look around, we shall find that every civilised country has, in one form or the other, such restrictions imposed. In some cases these are covered by the clause of compulsory primary education whilst in such countries as Ontario in Canada or Belgium and the Netherlands, there is a definite provision in law prohibiting the engagement of children under 14 years in service. In England, upon which Mr. Bakhale has modelled his Shop Assistants' Bill, children under the age of 12 are prohibited to do any sort of service.

CONDITIONS IN BOMBAY AND AHMEDABAD

"It has been found that in the City of Bombay alone there are about a thousand or more children under the age of 12 employed as shop assistants out of the total number of about hundred thousands. These figures are revealed in the Bombay Government Labour Department report. But in Ahmedabad the percentage of the children under twelve is appalling. Out of the total strength of 16,000 shop assistants about 12-1|2 per cent are children of tender age, i.e. about 2,000 are little children. It may be that the lower percentage of the City of Bombay may be due to the operation of the Compulsory Education Act in two of its wards.

"In Ahmedabad, out of the two thousand children, about 1,500 are working in restaurants and hotels working there for about 12 to 16 hours a day, and this alone will be enough to show the wretchedness of their condition. For a progressive city like Ahmedabad, such conditions are regrettable and inhuman.

"Even the opponents of the Bill do admit that children under 12 should not be given excessive work. But their opposition to the Bill is based on four-fold grounds. They argue that where there is nothing like compulsory education to keep the children engaged, such of them will be only roaming and loafing about in the streets as vagrants and will in that sense be a great nusance to the society. Secondly, most of these little band of employees are either orphans or are a source of extra help to their parents' already insufficient income. And Mr. Bakhale's Bill will deprive in any case a means of subsistence either to the orphans or to the needy parents. They further argue that relieving them from employment as the idea of the Bill is, will only increase the number of unemployed.

UNTENABLE ARGUMENT

"It is argued that the Bill deprived the needy parents of the part of the income so badly necessary. This also does not stand the test of examination. If you look to the income that these parents derive, you will find that it is so very nominal that it should not be considered at all as support to the family. In Ahmedabad, children get anything between a rupee or three per mensem! And is it not cruel and callous on the part of parents to spoil the education of their dear loved ones for such paltry stipends? On the contrary this may well serve as an index to the appalling poverty of the district or country.

"Their last argument is the increase in unemployment. This is mythical. If we examine dispassionately it will be seen that the employment of little children also is the cause contributory to the unemployment amongst the elders. Not only so, it comparatively adds a good deal in lowering the standard of wages for these shop assistants. And I think that the poorest of the shop assistants should at once realise that by joining hands with oppositionists on this ground, he is harming his own interests.

"It will be seen from the above that the Shop Assistants' Bill of Mr. Bakhale is not an anti-social measure but a badly needed

(Continued in Col. 4)

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Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Long Card Of Ten Events Necessitates Early Start

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.
THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE
(Division I)
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Reform 8-13, Amij 8-10, Lamington 8-10, Moon Spark 8-10, Up-to-Date 8-10, Karim Beg 8-10, Quality 8-6, Prosperity 8-6, Howel 8-6, Tofan Beg 8-4, Turkish Prince 8-4, Shar'a al Na'aman 8-3, Jankiz Khan 8-0, Bahar Neel 7-11, Masud Shammar 7-8, Firpo 7-8, Nassar Allah 7-8, Italy 7-8 and Neptune 7-8.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.
THE BANDRA PLATE
Distance—About 1 1|2 Miles

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second. Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Sun Rose 9-2, Gani Beg 8-9, Al Muqbil 8-5, Al Barmaki 8-4, Farhan Ghaniz 8-4, Orkhan 8-4, Howel 8-1 and Gay Life 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-0 p. m.
THE BREEDERS PLATE
Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV

Rejoice 9-3, Honey Boy 9-2, Champagne 7-7, Belle of York 8-13, Tetford 8-0, Fanciful 7-7, Catapult 7-5, Saloon 7-5, Minstrel Boy 7-4 and Milk and Honey 7-4.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.
THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE
(Division II)
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

The Knut 9-8, Fair Play 8-13, Stingaree 8-0, Faust 8-10, Faddak 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Kanz al Muluk 8-10, Salladin 8-10, Dilawar 8-6, Beautiful 8-6, Young Bucknell 8-6, Sattam 8-6, Ghoj al Sa'ad 8-3, Turkish Flag 8-0 Turf Boy 7-11, Yaroob 7-11, Mijhim 7-11, Jewan 7-8 and Rainbow 7-8.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.
THE FOXHILL PLATE
(Division II)
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 2,000, Second. Rs. 700: Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Picaro 9-5, Tofu 9-4, Snow Leopard 8-10, Nippy 8-7, Cryptogram 8-7, Shell Out 8-5, Excellence 7-13, Shippea 7-11, Pegasus 7-11, Honey Boy 7-10, Rejoice 7-10, Gipsy Jack 7-4, and Hatless 7-4.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.
THE FOXHILL PLATE
(Division I)
Distance—7 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second. Rs. 700: Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Zorawar 9-5, Rimmon 9-0, Honeysuckle 8-11, Alcove 8-7, Eyebrook 8-7, Mister Atkins 8-6, Bold Bandit 8-0, Strength 7-12, Perrier 7-12, Flamcoe 7-11, Bay Donald 7-11, Chapel 7-4, and Santon 7-4.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.
THE HOUGHTON PLATE
Distance—6 Furlongs

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1 000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Earlston 9-0, Knight's Adventure 9-0, Handsel 8-13, Cheap Jack 8-12, Ramillies 8-12, Tatyoon 8-7, Garraveen 8-7, Whatanight 8-6, Jackmore 8-3, Natbay 7-12, Essex Lad 7-10 and Achieve 7-7.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.
THE MARCH PLATE
Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Garter Princess 9-4, Grayfon 9-4, Glen Gowan 9-2, Aurangzebe 8-13, Sherwood 8-12, Maycock 8-12, Quick Image 8-8, Cybo 8-5, Turlogh 8-4, Dandy Brush 8-0, Ballylinch 8-3, Helen's Glory 8-2, Argyll 7-10 and Bonne Tete 7-7.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.
THE NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE
Distance—2 Miles

Winner, Rs. 8,000; Second. Rs. 2,500; Third, Rs. 1.500.

A Handicap for all Horses

Complet 10-0, Camping 9-4, Thracian Prince 8-13, Corcy 8-12, Powder Boy 7-13, Trelawne 7-13, Goldren Yew 7-7, Kirkibost 7-6, Dandy Brush 7-5, Tijiro 7-4, Bonne Tete 7-0 and Marseilles 7-0.

10th Race: 6-30 p. m.
THE BASSEIN PLATE
Distance—1 1|4 Miles

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second. Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Farat Prince 9-0, Nassirwan 8-3, Legion of Honour 9-0, Funny Face 8-6, Bushboos 8-6, Mujbil Hatim 8-5, Ghaflah 8-4, Saifuldowla 8-0, Al Hazar 7-11, Breach 7-11, Farhan Pasha 7-10, Zozan 7-9, and Jai Bhawani II 7-7.

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GOLD CUP RESULT

"Gold Miller" Wins For Fifth Time

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, March. 12

At Cheltenham, the Gold Cup run over a distance of three and quarter miles resulted as follows:—

GOLD MILLER	1
ROYAL MAIL	2
KELLSBORO JACK	3
BRIENZ	4

Six ran. Won by twelve lengths. Two lengths separated second and third.

The following were the starting prices:—21/20 Golden Miller; 5/1 Royal Mail; 10/1 Kellsboro Jack 5/1 Brienz

Golden Miller was always prominent, fencing excellently and won in canter amidst great cheering to record the fifth consecutive Gold Cup win. Golden Miller was ridden by new Jockey Evan Williams.

The course of betting on Grand National, 7/1 Golden Miller offered.

CHANGES IN CLASSIFICATION

The following changes have been made in the Classifications:—

	From Class.	To
Cash Sweep	II	I
Hesperitus	II	I
Bachelor's Bard	III	II
Raghoubeer	III	II
Ramilling	II	III
Nippy	III	IV
Rimmon	III	IV
Mattar	II	III
Nayazi	II	III

Walking Race For B. A. A. C. Cup

Under the auspices of the Bombay Amateur Athletic Club, the Fourth open 5-Mile Walking Race for the B.A.A.C. Challenge Cup, donated by the members of the Club, will be held in Bombay, on Saturday (28th inst.) at 4-30 p.m. The route fixed for the Race is 4-1|2 rounds arounds the Oval, starting from near the Clock Tower. The Race is open to Amateurs only, and the Rules for Walking as laid down by the International Amateur Athletic Federation will be adhered to.

The entrance fee for the B.A.A.C. members is Re. 1|-, and for non-members Re. 1-8. Entries close on Monday (23rd inst.) and they may be sent to the Hon. General Secretary, B.A.A.C. Wilson Building, Vincent Road, Dadar.

Marchioness Of Sligo Visits Bombay Talkies Studio

The Marchioness of Sligo, the mother-in-law of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Lieut. M. V. Millbank, A.D.C to the Governor, visited the Bombay Talkies' studios at Malad on Wednesday afternoon.

She was shown round the various departments by Lieut. Col. Sir Richard Temple. She spent nearly two hours at the studio. The trailors of all the films so far produced by the company were shown to her at the projection theatre of the studio.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

"Times Of India" Defeat Friends Sporting

Although the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament is in its early stages, it is disappointing to find a lack of interest in the matches so far staged. Thursday's game between the "Times of India" and Friends Sporting Club provided hockey of a good standard, and the pressmen only asserted their superiority in the second half after the score had been even for about 40 minutes.

Friends Sporting attacked from the onset, the "Times" goalkeeper being called upon to save twice in succession. P. Blake intercepted the second shot in football fashion, tipping the ball over the net

Mendes opened the scoring for the pressmen from close range before the interval. Friends adopted shock tactics on resumption. S. Tambe equalising by means of a clear solo effort. The "Times" then made several raids on the opposing goal. Poshirkar prevented E. D'Souza from netting twice in brilliant style. It was Mendes again who broke through the defence to put the pressmen ahead. Wilkins dribbled the third and E. D'Souza notched the fourth and fifth goals before the close.

RESULT:—
"TIMES OF INDIA" 5 goals
FRIENDS SPORTING 1 goal.

The teams were:—
"THE TIMES OF INDIA":
P. Blake: Edwards and Easdon: C. Blake, Lynn and Thomas: Mendes, Wilkins, E. D'Souza, Wallace and Petty.
FRIENDS SPORTING CLUB:
S. V. Poshirkar: R. Kadam and G. Adam: Bhikuram, R. More and L. Tambe: T. Tambe, G. Jadhav, S Tambe Mahadeo and Dharma.
UMPIRES: Messrs Baria and Pinto.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Fixtures In March

Saturday, 14th at 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Portuguese Association vs. Texaco Club.

Monday, 16th at 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Telephone Co.'s Sports Club vs. Young Sports.

Tuesday, 17th at 5-30 p.m.: Bombay Gymkhana "A" vs. Bombay City Armed Police.

Wednesday, 18th at 5-30 p.m.: Cathedral High School vs. Parsi Cyclists Sports Club.

Thursday, 19th at 5-30 p.m.: Lusitanians "B" vs. The Durham Light Infantry.

Friday, 20th, at 5-30 p.m.: Transit Section vs. No. 3 Fortress Co., R.E., A.F.I.

BOMBAY WILL BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD

Behram Doctor's Blunder Spoils Chances Of Local Players In Olympic XI

(By Our Hockey Correspondent).

Bombay hockey enthusiasts received a shock when Mr. Behram Doctor, the Manager of the Presidency XI declared in Calcutta that Bombay would have no grouse if not a single player from the first city in India was chosen for the Indian Olympic Team. This statement would have deserved no comment but for the fact that the selectors will take Doctor at his word.

The standard of hockey in Western India is exceptionally high as visiting teams have learnt to their cost in the past. Those in charge of the hockey destinies of Bombay, have bungled far too long, and it is time, they were replaced by some more energetic substitutes.

Bombay has surrendered her claims to be a leading hockey centre, owing to the ineptitude of those in power at present.

When the final selection for the All-India Olympic XI is made, Bombay will be left in the cold, and for this we shall have to thank Mr. Doctor.

I understand that Tyrrell, J. Pinto and L. Pinto have very remote chances of selection. Bombay has fared exceptionally well in the Inter-Provincial matches, but all her efforts were in vain after Doctor made the 'faux pas' already referred to.

GILES SHIELD TOURNEY RECORD

Anjuman Player Scores 144 And Strengthens Side's Position

The final contest for the Giles Shield Cricket Tournament began on Wednesday on the Baronet Cricket Ground, Esplanade Maidan between the Ram Mohan High School and the Anjuman-i-Islam High School.

The Ram Mohan High School having won the toss batted first and made 66 runs in the first innings. The Anjuman-i-Islam High School showed very good form in bowling and fielding as well as batting. The opening pair of the Anjuman School had made 101 runs when the stumps were drawn at 5 p.m. on Wednesday.

Play was continued to-day on the same ground and at the lunch time the Anjuman-i-Islam had scored 257 runs for the loss of only 3 wickets to which Master Yusuf contributed the fine score of 144 runs, thus breaking all previous records in the history of the Giles' Shield Cricket Tournament. Play will be continued after lunch.

Camping Impresses In Track Trial

Eyebrook, Breach And Bold Bandit Should Be Noted

(By Our Special Correspondent)

As the season is fast drawing to a close trainers are obliged to curtail the work given their charges normally. Gallops noted during the week were as follows:

CAMPING (Whiteside) beat COMPLET (W. Sibbritt) by a length over 10 furlongs on the tan. Although heavily weighted the former has a good chance in the Northumberland Plate.

KIRKIBOST (Simmons) showed plenty of dash in a 10 furlongs gallop.

THRACIAN PRINCE (Bullock) proved superior to MAYCOCK (Graham) in a 9 furlongs trial on the race track. The latter, however, was by no means disgraced.

TURLOGH (S. Black) held DANDY BRUSH (Clarke) over 9 furlongs.

MARSEILLES (J. O'Neale) easily defeated GOLDEN YEW (Brace) over 10 furlongs. The former is a smasher on the track out a rogue in a race.

GREEK GLEN (Riding Boy) finished in front of ANGELO (Britt) in a 6 furlongs burst.

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Riding Boy) was too good for DOREDA (Whiteside) over 6 furlongs on the race track. The first named has reached his best and deserves a following.

HIMAT (Burn) showed to advantage against CHEAP JACK (Graham) and WOOLWORTH (Bullock) in a 6 furlongs trial on the race track. Ignore Himat's recent lapse.

WHATANIGHT (Harding) galloped a mile at easy pace. In great form.

HANDSEL (Cook) showed improvement in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track. Should be noted.

OTTERBURN (J. O'Neale) had MISTY DAWN (Brace) for company in a mile gallop on the tan. The former has reached her best.

FLINTY (Riding Boy) moved well in an easy gallop over the mile course.

SHERWOOD (Selby) and GARTER PRINCESS (Sibbritt) were given pacework over 9 furlongs, both shaping well.

SOLAR BARN (Burn) prevailed over DRAUGHTSMAN in a 9 furlongs gallop on the tan.

QUICK IMAGE (Brace) outstayed INVERALGA (O'Neale) with great ease over 10 furlongs. The former must pick up a race shortly.

MISTER ATKINS (Riding Boy) and SHELL OUT (Mendoza) finished together over 6 furlongs on the grass. Both are in fine fettle.

CRYPTOGRAM (Selby) finished better than PEGASUS (Little) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

BOLD BANDIT (Bullock) beat FAIR GREEK (Graham) by half a length over 7 furlongs on the race track. A good gallop.

BAY DONALD (Harding) was

(Continued in Col. 5)

(Continued From Col. 7)

much superior to SHIPPEA (O'Neale) over 6 furlongs. Make a note of the former.

EYEBROOK (Brace) made a favourable impression in a mile gallop. Ingore last effort.

MILK & HONEY (Vatard) covered a mile on the tan. Fit and well.

CARNIVAL (Riding Boy) finished a length in front of TETFORD (Brace) over a mile on the tan.

BELLE OF YORK (Burn) pleased in a 9 furlongs gallop on the race track. Likely winner.

ZOZAN (Britt) went 10 furlongs. Fair.

NASSIRWAN (W. Sibbritt) moved well over 10 furlongs. Should run prominently on Saturday.

FARHAN PASHA (Simmons) travelled 10 furlongs. Fit and well.

BUSHBOOS (Wilson) spurted 4 furlongs in taking style.

AL MUQBIL (Selby) covered 10 furlongs at full stretch. Very fit.

AL BARMAKI (Whittle) was accompanied by ORKHAN (Riding Boy) over 10 furlongs. Both strode out freely and are in fine fettle.

TAIR AL ZAMAN (Davison) showed great dash over a mile. Must win shortly.

GHOJ AL SA'AD (Burn) was seen to advantage over 7 furlongs. Fit and well.

TURKISH PRINCE (Riding Boy) gave a good display over a mile. Much improved.

DILAWAR (Britt) put up a smart show over a mile.

JEEWAN (Whiteside) was superior to THE LEADER (Whittle) in a 7 furlongs gallop.

The following have worked very well:—BREACH, YANOOS, SANTON, AURANGZEBE, ITALY, TOOFAN BEG, PICARO, PASHA and MAD HATTER.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben A Revue: "Oh Those Bells!" A collection of sketches, musical and otherwise from here and there inspired by or dealing with that much maligned musical instrument, the bell. Devised and presented by William Maclurg. 8-15 p.m. Light Music, 9-15 p.m. A Talk by the Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation, 9-30 p.m. The Victor Olof Sextet, 10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements, 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London.

Bombay Programmes

1-0 p.m. Available Market News Lunch Hour Selections: 2-0 p.m. Selection of Indian Music. 3-0 p.m School Broadcast, 6-30 p.m. Gujerati Songs, Master Jaganath of Surat, 7-0 p.m. Commercial News, 7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran, Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar, 7-30 p.m. Master Jaganath of Surat in Gujerati Songs, 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi, 8-0 p.m Been Solos. Laxmanrao Chawan, 8-30 p.m. Light Music Shirpant Balkrishna Shastri of Dhulia, 9-30 p.m. News in English, 9-45 p.m. "A Day in the Life of a Chief Presidency Magistrate" Sir H.P. Dastur, Kt., B.A., LL.B., Bart-at-Law, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. 9-55 p.m. The Art Players, Directed by Josef Barthel.

Delhi Programme

1-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Dhun Bilawal, 1-10 p.m. Asad Ali Khan Thumri, 1-30 p.m. Shadi Khana Abad, Mohtarama Khwaja Bano Sahiba, 1-45 p.m. Asad Ali Khan, Ghazal, 2-0 p.m. Bhai Ghulam Dilruba Bhairwin, 2-10 p.m. Asad Ali Khan, Thumri, 6-0 p.m. Wazir Khan, Thumri, 6-30 p.m. Haidar Husain, Sitar Madhmad, 6-40 p.m. Wazir Khan, Ghazal, 7-0 p.m. Sardar, Violin—Durbari, 7-05 p.m. Wazir Khan, Classical Music 7-30 p.m. A talk on Hygiene in Hindustani Dr. M.A. Ansari, 7-45 p.m. Naushaba Thumri, 8-0 p.m. Bhai Ghulam Dilruba, Pahari, 8-10 p.m. Naushaba Ghazals, 8-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra, Gat Khammaj, 9-0 p.m. Naushaba, Thumri, 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani, 9-30 p.m. Time Signal, News in English: 9-45 p.m. How they live in France, Khwaja Sarwar Hassan, 10-0 p.m. Studio Concert.

Calcutta Programme

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal Musical Selections from the Studio (Recorded). 12-51 p.m. SB Robert Pikler and his Hungarian Orchestra, Lunch Time Selection: Relayed from "Firpo's" Restaurant, Calcutta, Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and River craft (if any), 1-36 p.m. Educational Broadcast for School Students by Nripen Chatterjee—:: "Exploring the Heavens, 2-36 p.m. Musical Selection (Recorded) 5-06 p.m. Talk by Kamal Bose (a) Letters and Riddles, (b) What you ought to know, (c) An instructive story, 5-51 p.m. An Empire Programme relayed from Daventry, Failing satisfactory reception, 6-06 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra, approx. Musical Selections replayed from the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel, 6-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali), 7-06 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night, Betar Natookay Dal presents "Griha Prabash" By Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore under the direction of B. K. Bharda, 10-06 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (in English).

Too good to share!

DELICIOUS "Ovaltine" possesses an irresistible appeal to all children, and this is fortunate because "Ovaltine" stands supreme as the food drink which ensures sturdy growth and creates health and energy.

"Ovaltine" supplies the concentrated nourishment extracted from Nature's finest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and creamy cow's milk flavoured with a suitable proportion of specially-selected cocoa.

There is nothing to equal "Ovaltine" as the daily beverage for children. It provides, in correct proportion, every nutritive element essential for healthy, physical and mental development. Its rich nourishment builds up body, brain and nerves and re-creates the energy which all active children spend so lavishly all day long. *Quality always tells—insist on "Ovaltine" and reject substitutes.*

OVALTINE
TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agents: James Wright, 85c, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay & Madras.

OE/137

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Fagan Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Jilhej 18, 1354
Parsi: Meher 9, 1305
Hightide: 2-11 14-59
Lowtide: 20-03 8-23
Sunrise: 6h 49m
Sunset: 6h 48m
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Corporation meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Saturday, March 14.

Bombay Legislative Council, 10 a.m.
S. S. 'Ranpura,' with English mails, sails at 1-0 p.m.
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting. 3rd Day.

PROPAGANDA FOR BAKHALE BILL

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Presidency Conference of the Workers concerned with the Bakhale Bill, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Chippi Chawl, Abdul Rehman Street at 9 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING AT ANDHERI

A public meeting of the residents of Andheri will be held at the Gazdar Hall to-day (Friday) at 9-15 p.m. when Sjts. I. K. Piradina, Jog, Padmakant Shroff, Dr. Rameshwar Bhatt will speak on "Street Lighting and the agreement with the B. E. S. T. Co.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Car of Dreams" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Invisible Ray" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—Nine O'Clock Revue Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Perfect Gentleman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Bride Comes Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"I Dream Too Much" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Soldier's Sweatheart" Daily at 3, 5-30, 8-15 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Captain Blood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Chalta Putla" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Last Days of Pompeii" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Amar Prem" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Ultimatum" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dil-ki-Pyas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"The Dark Angel" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Never too Late" and "Roaring Roads". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway.

Timing At Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-20	21 45
Madras Express	10 15	13 55
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 45	18 50
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	13 35	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 10	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Timing At Bombay Central.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-10-1935.

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 45	13 25
Delhi Express	6 10	22 00
Gujarat Mail	7 00	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 50	21 45
Frontier Mail	8 35	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 40	— —
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	22 15
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 19	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for passengers for Europe) 8 55

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS

MOOS—Dr. Nanabhoy Ardesher Framjee Moos, died on 12th March at 5-30 p.m. Funeral at 8-30 a.m. to-day at his residence "The Chatet" Pawai Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

PANALAL—Jivanlal Panalal, J.P., died at his residence Jivan Villa, Malabar Hill, on Thursday morning after a week's illness.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a calendar for the new year from the Current Marketing Co. of India, Bombay.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The 23rd annual general meeting of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the League's Hall, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Indulal Yagnik at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. on "The sad plight of the Indian Peasant." Mr. Y. J. Meheralli will preside.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a meeting of the Silver Jubilee Advisory Committee at Government House on Thursday.

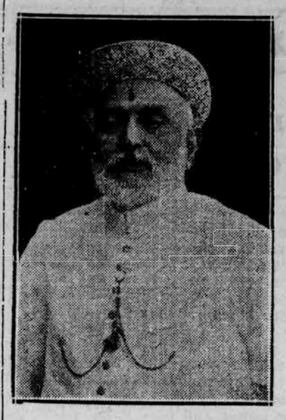
To-day's Functions

"INDIAN CURRENCY PROBLEM"

Under the auspices of the above Association, Prof. C. N. Vakil will deliver a public lecture on "India's Currency Problems", with special reference to the Gold Exports to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. at the premises of the Association, Wadia Building (4th floor), Dalal Street. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

NEW NOMINATED M. L. C.

The Governor has accepted the resignation by Lieut.-Col. A. Y. Dabholkar, of his office of member of the Bombay Legislative Council with effect from the 13th instant and nominated with effect from the said date, Mr. P. B. Advani, being an official, to be a member of the Council.



The Late Babu Jeevanlal Panalal.

THE LATE BABU JEEVANLAL PANALAL

Death Of Well-known Jain Philanthropist

Early Thursday morning there passed away at Jivan Villa, Malabar Hill, Bombay, Babu Jeevanlal Panalal, the well-known Jain philanthropist. Born in 1878 and inheriting the vast wealth as well as the qualities of head and heart of his father, Babu Panalal Puranchand, whose charities are well-known, Babu Jeevanlal followed in the footsteps of his father. He was associated with several philanthropic and educational institutions, and was the President of the Jain Association of India, President of Mohanlalji Library in Bombay, Managing Trustee of Babu Panalal P. Jain High School in Bombay, President of Balashram of Palitana, President of Patan Panjrapole, etc.

Though his charities were on an extensive scale, he studiously avoided them being known. He had set his heart upon making the school, named after his father, a model institution and spent liberally upon it for the purpose; and how far he succeeded in achieving his object could be seen from the remarks made by His Excellency Lord Brabourne on his visit to the school in December last. The Silver Jubilee of the school incidentally brought to light how generously but unostentatiously Babu Jeevanlal had spent upon it. He leaves behind him two brothers and a large number of friends and beneficiaries to mourn his loss.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SESSIONS

Preparations In Bombay

Preparations are in progress for the forthcoming session of the All-India Muslim League to be held in Bombay on 11th and 12th April next under the presidentship of Sir Syed Wazir Hasan, an ex-Chief Judge of the Oudh Chief Court. A strong reception committee has been set up and has already enrolled about 300 members. The work of collecting funds to meet the expenses of the session has also been started and about Rs. 3,000 have already been collected. The committee hope to raise another Rs. 7,000 before the end of the month.

Final selection of the site for holding the session has not yet been made. The three places under consideration for the purpose are a piece of land on Mohammed Ali Road, Dongri and the North-brooke Garden.

The session promises to be an important one, inasmuch as besides taking stock of the present situation, it will devote itself to define the attitude of the Muslim community towards the new reforms. It will also consider the question of effectively organising the community throughout the country.

It is expected that about 10,000 persons, including delegates from outside places, will attend the session.—A. P.

Mrs. Kusum Thakore of Baroda with her young son arrived in Bombay by the English mail boat on Thursday after obtaining the degree of Master of Education at Iowa University of America. Mrs. Thakore had graduated from Karve's Women's University with distinction. She intends to carry on work of social uplift in India.

MUSLIMS' OBJECTION TO CHILD'S BURIAL

Because He Belonged To Quadiani Family

There was a sensational development on Wednesday evening when an attempt was made to prevent the burial of a child in the Muslim Cemetery at Sonapur. The child, it was alleged, belonged to the Ahmediya Community, and as such the burial was opposed by some Muslims.

Inspector Dere with some officers and a posse of constables repaired to the scene, when things were beginning to take an ugly turn.

Soon after Superintendent Hurst and Inspector Dere had a conference with Mr. J. W. Rowlands, the Deputy Commissioner and it was decided to invite the Muslim Ulema and some leaders and to ascertain their views on the incident.

Burial Refused

It appears at this meeting, the Muslim leaders expressed their inability to allow, the burial on their portion of the burial ground, as the child belonged to the Ahmediya Community.

Police Take Charge Of Body

The Police then formally took charge of the body and had it removed to the morgue.

Municipal Assistance Given

The assistance of the Municipal Commissioner was then sought with a view to find a proper and suitable place for the disposal of the body.

The Commissioner with Dr. J.S. Nerurker, Executive Health Officer, has arranged to allow the remains of the child to be buried in the Haines Road cemetery in a special plot.

The child in question was 15 months old and is reported to have succumbed to an attack of small-pox. The relatives carried the body to the Sonapur Cemetery at Queens Road for burial. There some objection was taken

Thereupon, the father of the child is alleged to have stated that on a previous occasion a dead body of their sect was allowed to be buried in the Cemetery at Sonapur.

All arguments were exhausted and the Police were summoned to the scene.

Serious Situation Averted.

Thereafter, successful negotiations have ended a situation, which would have, if not for the tact displayed by the Police, developed into serious dimensions.

DEATH OF DR. N. A. MOOS

Late Director Of Colaba Observatory

We regret to announce the death of Dr. N. A. Moos, D.Sc. (Edin.), F.R.S. (Edin) which sad event took place on Thursday evening at his residence "the Chatet," Pawai Road, Malabar Hill. Dr. Moos was a graduate of Bombay and Edinburgh Universities. He was a fellow of the Bombay University and had taken a prominent part in the Senate for the last four decades. After passing his examination of L. C. E. of the Bombay University, he started life as an Inspector of Factories of the Bombay Presidency. Later on he was appointed Director of the Colaba and Alibag Observatories. He was the first Indian appointed to this office. He was a great authority on Meteorology and Magnetics. He was given the degree of D.Sc. (Edin.) for his researches in these scientific subjects. He was the Dean of Science from 1910 to 1931. He was a representative of the Bombay University on the Advisory Committee of the College of Science of Poona. He was a Trustee of the Prince of Wales Museum and the Victoria Technical Institute of Bombay. He has left behind him four sons and two daughters. One of his sons, Mr. Sorabji, is in the Educational Service, Mr. Ardeshir, another son, is an Engineer of the Bombay Port Trust, his third son, Dr. Framroze, is the Surgeon of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital whereas the fourth son, Mr. Pestonji, is in the Indian Civil Service.

His funeral takes place to-day at 8-30 a.m. at his residence at Malabar Hill.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

"F. E." Memorial

The name of the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw will be commemorated in a fitting manner in the shape of a Commercial Library. Since Mr. Dinshaw was a well-known business man, a Commercial Library equipped with modern and ancient books on commerce and trade will be well prized by businessmen as well as students of commerce. The Memorial Committee is, however, embarrassed regarding the site of the Library. It has been suggested that a building for a Commercial Library be erected in the University Gardens where a plot of land could be acquired from the University authorities and the Government. It is hoped the suggestion for this site will not be accepted as it would mar the beauty of the University Gardens. Another suggestion put forward by some is to locate the library in the new building of the Indian Merchants' Chamber which will be built at Queen's Road opposite the Churchgate station. The third proposal is to locate the Library in the Sydenham College for the benefit of the students of that college. The Memorial Committee is seriously considering all these proposals. It is expected that Rs. 4 lacs will be collected for the F. E. Dinshaw Memorial Fund.

"Navras"

In the February number of "Navras", Mr. Jamshed M. Daruwala writes a short "In Memoriam" sketch of the late King George V. Mrs. Zini K. Paymaster writes an interesting short story on "Death." Mr. Ebrahim H. Mistri gives the readers a tragic story touching Hindu society entitled "This is Love." Arun Kumar Desai addresses a few words "To My Sisters". Besides the usual editorial comments and the serial story the number contains illustrations of Lord and Lady Linlithgow.

DISPUTE OVER TELEGRAMS

Adjournment Refused In Excise Raid Case

Inspector M. S. Navalker, was further examined for the prosecution in the 'Excise Raid Case' when Mr. I S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case on Thursday.

Two telegrams received from Calcutta, one by the Prosecution and the other by the defence solicitors in regard to Mr. E. J. Gubbay's attendance at Calcutta, formed the subject of much controversy between counsel to-day.

Mr. Godinho produced a telegram purporting to have come from Magistrate in Calcutta, in which it was stated that Mr. Gubbay's attendance was exempted on March 16.

Mr. Kanuga stated that it was for the defence to have obtained the exemption and not for the prosecution. In reply to an express telegram sent by the defence to the solicitors in Calcutta, a reply was received at 4-40 p.m. in which it was stated that Mr. Gubbay's presence was imperative on the 16th instant for hearing before the Magistrate there.

He urged that his client had furnished very heavy bail and it would be forfeited if his client failed to appear at Calcutta. He therefore requested the Court to adjourn the hearing of the case.

The Magistrate observed that if the defence applied to Magistrate at Calcutta stating therein that his presence in Bombay was essential, there would be no question of the bail being imperilled.

The Magistrate refused the application and proposed to hear the case from day to day as hitherto.

Evidence led by the prosecution on Thursday was to the effect that certain supplies were made to Bars and Restaurants under cover of the "Restricted off" licence without a permit. This was in contravention of the Abkari Act.

The examination-in-chief of Mr. Nawalker had not concluded when the court rose for the day and further hearing was adjourned to Friday.

Mr. P. N. Godinho, Special Prosecutor appeared for the Excise Department. Mr. C. N. Kanuga with Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co., Solicitors defended the accused.

ALLEGED GAMBLING

American Cotton Exchange Managing Director's Appeal

Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Macklin at the Bombay High Court on Thursday commenced the hearing of the appeal of Chimanlal Pursottam, Managing Director of the American Cotton Exchange, who was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 by Mr. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate under the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act.

Mr. Carden Noad appeared for the appellant.

It was argued on behalf of the petitioner that the Magistrate had wrongly held that the transactions at the American Cotton Exchange were wagering transactions. The prosecution had failed to prove that "teji mandi" transactions were in the nature of wagering transactions. No witnesses from the members of the Exchange were called by the prosecution to support their allegations.

The case is proceeding.

Government Gazette Announcements

Mr. K. J. Nanavatty to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. G. W. Khot transferred.

Mr. Z. Z. Ahmed, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, vice Mr. M. M. Chudasama transferred.

Mr. N S. Lokur, LL.B, on relief, to be District and Sessions Judge, Poona, and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, vice Mr. A. K. Phadkar reverting.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S., on return from deputation, to officiate as Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department vice Mr. H. V. R. Iengar I.C.S.

Miss T.P Cooper M.B.B.S. (Bom.) to be Lady Doctor on the Port Health Staff Bombay, on probation, for two years.

Dr. D. V. Pandit, B.Sc., M.B.B.S. (Bom.), L.D.S. (Eng.) to be Professor of Dentistry, Grant Medical College, Bombay, and ex-officio Dental Surgeon J. J. Hospital, Bombay, for five years from the date from which he takes over charge of his duties.

Dr. B. Bhujanga Rao, M.B.B.S., B.Hy. (Bom.) D.T.M. (Calcutta), Officer in charge, Chemico Bacteriological Laboratory, Karachi, to be Officiating Chemical Analyser to Government from 1st April 1936.

AGA KHAN JUBILEE FUNDS

It is learned that the Ismaili Khoja Community of India have raised a sum of about Rs. 5 lakhs in connection with the Golden Jubilee of H. H. the Aga Khan, their spiritual leader, which was recently celebrated at various places in India, including Bombay and Karachi. The above figure includes a sum of Rs. 3,35,000, it being the value of gold against, which the Aga Khan was weighed in Bombay on the day of the commencement of his Jubilee celebrations here. It is proposed to earmark the whole of this sum for the general uplift of the Khoja community. A committee of five members with Mr. Gholam Ali G. Merchant, Advocate, Bombay, has been formed to devise means as how best to utilize the money. The committee will shortly meet here to settle details.—A. P.

In Bombay Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Under the auspices of the V. P. Congress Committee, the Khadi Mandir and the Kumarika Stree Mandal, a public meeting was held in Vile Parle in the Gokalibai High School's Gandhi Chowk, at 9 p.m., to mourn the loss sustained by the nation at the demise of Mrs. Kamala Nehru. Swami Anand, Sjt. Kishorilal Mashruwala, and Set Zinabhai Desai addressed the meeting.

Similar meetings were held in Santa Cruz, Kandiwali and Ghatkopar.

Condolence For Late Gondal Maharani

A public meeting of the subjects of Gondal State residing in Bombay was held on Wednesday Mr. Amritlal Popatbhai presiding passed a condolence resolution on the death of the Maharani Nandkuver Saheba of Gondal which took place in Bombay on Monday last.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Thames Maru' left Singapore on March 10 and is due to arrive in Bombay on March 22 via Colombo.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Polk. V-38 left Singapore on on the 10th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 19th instant and sail again on the 20th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The suburbs are coming into prominence these days. Recently Santa Cruz, held a fancy carnival, now I am told Bandra is to have a grand fancy fete shortly, in aid of the Bandra Band Fund.

I met one of the members of the Managing Committee and he told me that this fancy fete is going to have a long programme of a variety of amusements specially arranged both for the young and the old.

Merry-go-round, Toyland, Fish-Pond, Living Statues, House of Surprises, Fairyland and masquerades and displays of splendour and magnificence by the girls of St. Joseph's Convent and Mount Mary's Convent...I am sure it is going to be a swell affair. And this is not all. There is to be a fancy dress ball, for which handsome and valuable prizes are to be given away.

A novelty in this fete is to be a fairy illuminated garden where refreshments will be served by charming Bar-Maids.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

Juhu...that's where this club has its aerodrome. This air port has rapidly come into prominence and could be classed among the first class ports and in time to come I am sure will be as good as the one in New Delhi. Vast improvements have been made and are being made on the Juhu aerodrome grounds. A hangar bridge has been constructed alongside Tatas' structure just by the Ghodbunder road and I am told that they are thinking of equipping this air port with necessary appendages so as to make night landing safe.

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A DELIGHTFUL COMEDY
With Music
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ROBERTSON HARE,
NORAH HOWARD
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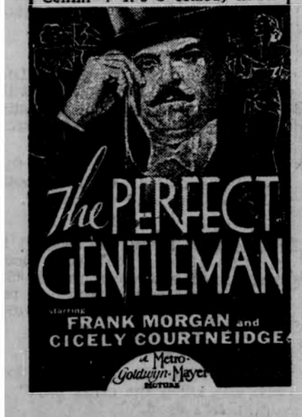
HIS MERRIEST ROLE!
Funnier than he was in "Naughty Marietta" and "The Affairs of Cellini"! It's a comedy howl!



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CLAUDETTE COLBERT
and
FRED MacMURRAY
in
"The Bride Comes Home"
DON'T MISS IT!
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Romantic, Old Monterey..... Days Crammed with Adventure..... Nights Filled with Music..... Daring Caballeros Dashing through Danger to win Dark-Eyed Senoritas
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1936

C-in-C.'s OFFENSIVE SPEECH

Government's Army policy was subjected to severe criticism in both the Houses of the Central Legislatures on Wednesday. And the most striking features of the discussion were the amazingly arrogant speech of the Commander-in-Chief in the Council of State and the unusually large majority of 72 votes against 46 by which the Assembly adopted the motion censuring the policy. If Sir Robert Cassel's speech were made in the Assembly, probably even Bhai Parmanand and Sir A. H. Ghuznavi would have voted with the Opposition instead of remaining neutral. The motion in the Assembly was uncompromising and was to the effect that the supplies to the Army Department be reduced to one rupee. It was an emphatic method of denouncing the entire Army policy. The injustice of that policy is so grievous and long-standing that even a tried friend of Government like Sir Mahomed Yamin Khan felt constrained to vote for the motion, though he admitted that as a rule he disapproved of the principle of refusing supplies. The only elected Indians to vote with Government were Mr. Ismail Khan and the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram. A vote like Sir Mahomed's is, indeed, a straw which shows the way the wind blows. It shows that Indians' patience is nearng its end.

Puerile Plea

Mr. Tottenham remarked that the Opposition's argument were all old ones. They could not be otherwise when the grievance itself was old and unredressed. And Government's arguments, too, are the same old ones, except for a fresh excuse for a fresh promise broken. However, what really matters is not whether an argument is old or new but whether it is sound or not. India's case is based on the bed-rock of justice, as it is nothing more than that the Indian Army must be really Indian in its composition, predominantly if not wholly, that its extent and cost and policy must be determined by India's needs and capacity and not by the imperialist needs of Britain. And, above all, it should be wholly responsible to the Legislature. But none of these essential conditions of a national army is satisfied by the "Indian" Army. Its officers are predominantly non-Indian, its size is far beyond India's requirements, its cost far beyond her means, and it is in no way responsible to the Legislature. Nay, its complete Indianisation and responsibility to the Legislature are not even in sight.

It is a puerile plea urged by certain officials that large sections of Indians are too lacking in martial spirit to make rapid Indianisation possible. As Mr. Jinnah remarked, it is only a lunatic who would say that India could not produce yearly the 120 men needed to fill the vacancies among officers. Mr. Gadgil, too, was absolutely right when he said that, if necessary, the Maharattas alone could give material for the entire army and that every University town could give an adequate number of the right type of cadets. Mr. Jinnah sadly misunderstood the former remark when he asked Mr. Gadgil if he wished the Maharattas to rule India. What Mr. Gadgil meant was only that one unit of the nation, let alone the nation as a whole, could supply all the material for the entire army. Without taking his statement too literally, one may safely say that, given the training and opportunity, Indians are more than sufficiently numerous and efficient to defend their country. But we recognise that their problem is how to secure the opportunity from unwilling hands. That is why Mr. Jinnah asked the Opposition to remove their own weakness and create the necessary sanction.

Accept The Challenge

The main discussion in the Council of State was on the appeal of Mr. P. N. Sapru for a Joint Standing Committee of both the Houses for consultation and advice on the problems connected with the defence of India. The appeal for a mere advisory body was as modest as one could be. In several ways it could be of much use to Government also. But the Commander-in-Chief added insult to injury when he lectured the House on the supposed anomaly of men ignorant of Army affairs presuming to advise Government. It is useless to consider seriously such a silly argument urged in such an offensive manner. However, good can be made to come out of evil. A speech like this is calculated to remove the controversy about Indian Defence out of the pale of barren academic discussion. Be it so. The speech is a challenge to Indians. Let it be accepted as such. Let the people, as Mr. Jinnah suggested, remove their own weakness and create the necessary sanction. If they are serious about defending their country and their honour against all that assail either, they can do so in a variety of ways.

Back-Bay Vandalism

One of the most important subjects referred to in the recent annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was that relating to the development of the Back-Bay Reclamation. Much interest has been evinced of late in the scheme, and building activities have already started in the area. Very great attention must, therefore, be paid to the general lay-out and building plans, if the new colony is to show any appreciable improvement over the other areas in the city. Indeed, both from the point of view of its excellent situation and the huge sums of money that have been spent upon it, the Reclamation Scheme ought to be a model of its kind, and no pains must be spared to that end. The manner in which the building plots on the Queen's Road have been planned offends against all considerations of beauty, utility and good planning. The Queen's Road was one of the beauty-spots of Bombay. Its beauty has been marred by permitting huge residential flats to be built without providing adequate space between them and the road as well as between most of the buildings themselves. Those, who are responsible for this vandalism, have evidently no imagination and no sense of beauty. Before further mischief is done, we would like strongly to impress upon the authorities that their first concern ought to be to provide proper public amenities, like wide roads, open grounds and wide spaces between buildings and to have regard for aesthetic considerations. Some monetary sacrifices will be entailed thereby but that cannot be avoided in the circumstances. And it is a chastening thought that, even the maximum receipts from the building plots will but amount to a fraction of the crores sunk in the reclamation! It is thus only just to demand that the public who have footed the bill should be given added civic amenities. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the latest scientific principles of town-planning will be followed in the development of the new area, and that in the fullness of its completion, it will be something of which the city can be legitimately proud.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

Three Votes Of Censure

(By K. T. SHAH.)

The second day's discussion on the demand for grants was far more enlivening and heartening than the first. The form of the discussion, the substance, and the result, were eminently encouraging. The moment the debate was resumed by the Foreign Secretary, it was evident there was a different spirit in the House. The first important Government defeat of the season was on this cut motion regarding the foreign policy,—particularly that on the N. W. Frontier, which seemed to meet with welcome from no side of the House.

A Vote Of Censure

Encouraged by this victory,—72 against 47,—Mr. Satyamurti moved his cut on the votable portion of the demand for the Executive Council. It was a frank vote of censure,—refusing supplies because the policy and administration of the Executive did not meet with the aproval of the House. Mr. Satyamurti is a good speaker, who obviously takes pains to study his brief. What is more, he strives to present his case in an agreeable, almost literary form. It was, therefore, not only an erudite, but also a witty effort. The epigrams, were, perhaps, reminiscent of the midnight oil in some cases, and the cliches' hackneyed. But these were not noticed as blemishes, but gave an added charm to the member for Madras. There were jubilant cheers when he declared that in regard to the foreign policy, India had no enemies, and Britain had no friends. Such sallies were given in a humorous tone, with a wag of the head to punctuate the point, and a shrug of the shoulder to mark off a hit. The substance of his argument charged the Executive with having failed in goodness and efficiency. He cited the instance of every department of Government, and the experience of every hour in the day, to show that they had forfeited the confidence of the House, if they ever had it. His description of himself as the "supreme victim" of the questions hour was received with volleys of laughter on all sides of the House, which thereby was put into extreme good humour with the mover and his motion.

The Baronet From Bombay

The support for Government, even in this instance, came from the usual quarters of a Yamin Khan and a James. The most marvellous example, however, of muddle-headedness came from the Baronet from Bombay. All his argument went to show that the Government were undeserving of any support; and yet his vote went on the Government side. His main thesis was: "Let bygones be bygones." But he quite overlooked the fact that a motion like the one before the House could only be possible if bygones have to be, and to remain, bygones, at the hands of Government.

Sir Cowasji was given the "coup de grace" by his own leader, Mr. Jinnah. There is no denying the fact that Jinnah is the Dictator of the House. If he did not think, on Monday, that there was a case to censure the Government on "India in 1933-34," the largest Opposition group in the House had, in effect, to withdraw their principal censure motion even though it related to some insinuations against Mahatma Gandhi. And if he thought, on Tuesday, that the Executive Government was censurable, he carried the cut despite the defection of his own Deputy! "Show we a single instance," he asked in his usual dramatic style, "of a first class issue, in which the Executive Government have respected the wishes of this House." He said there was none; and when an ardent, if somewhat ill-advised, supporter of Government instanced the case of banning Miss Mayo's book, Jinnah retorted, in tones of withering indignation, "If I were the Government, I would be ashamed of citing such a pitiful instance."

Law Member's Flippant Speech

The Government case was smashed. The Law Member got up to reply, and adopted his customary style of provocative cynicism, and indiscriminate jibes. He was admittedly brilliant, though flippant and utterly unconvincing. His retorts to Lalchand Navalrai, however, were worthy of a better target. "How can I forget the wonderful hospitality of Mr. Lalchand at Larkana," he asked amidst general titters," when Mr. Lalchand was, reported to be a candidate for Ministership in Sind?" The titters became roars of laughter. In another instance, he mentioned his victim's slip of speaking of Punjabi's as foreigners in Sind; and when Mr. Lalchand contradicted him, he quietly remarked: "I am extremely sorry, Sir, that the whole House misheard my Hon. friend." This was

(Continued on page 10.)

Franco-German Tension

"Crop Of Wrath And Revenge"

By K. F. NARIMAN

I.

As if Imperialist Japan and Nazi Germany had undertaken to provide some political excitement to both the hemispheres in the East and the West, they are throwing out by turns bombshells that shake and electrify for sometime the rest of the modern civilised world. In spite of all the patch-work efforts of modern diplomats, the net-work of pacts, conventions, treaties and alliances, a mountain of the League's accumulated labour for a decade has not been able to solve what are essentially human and psychological problems both in the East and the West. Germany is demonstrating to the world to-day what its defeated and conquered enemy, France declared about sixty years ago, whilst pleading for more sympathetic and just treatment for the then crushed and weaker nation (the French). Napoleon's attempt to annex some of the confederated German States to France, first sowed the seed for racial animosity and imperial jealousy between these two neighbouring countries. Although Napoleon failed in these attempts, still he left behind him a spirit of hatred, suspicion, distrust and jealousy, that has resulted in the bursting of recurring volcanoes at intervals, inevitably involving the rest of Europe.

Franco-Prussian War

Equally ancient is the internal hostility between Prussia and Austria. As a result of external danger, these States sometimes combined, but as soon as that danger was over, old rivalries again revived and again led to conflict, each one trying to attain supremacy in the confederation of States. In 1815 one result of French menace from Napoleon was to organise and consolidate all the German and Austrian States into a confederation with the Emperor of Austria as the head and President. Years after, during the rule of Bismarck the supremacy of Prussia was once again established. After the Austrians were completely defeated in Austro-Prussian War in 1867, a new North-German Federation was set up with the king of Prussia as President. Thus after settling the internal problem and after consolidating and strengthening their power and position, the German Federated States once again turned their attention to the old hostile neighbour France. France was completely crushed in the Franco-German War. France was compelled to cede important and fertile territories of Alsace and Lorraine to Germany and submit to most humiliating terms, including very heavy indemnities. The German confederation was changed into German Empire and William I, King of Prussia, was proclaimed the first Emperor in 1871.

The Aftermath

The Militant spirit of nationalism and racial pride, almost verging on arrogance, created by the intensely rigid 'blood and iron' rule of Bismarck, survives till today, and Hitler's defiance and presumption is greatly due to that aggressive and self-confident human material provided by his ancestors. Hitler's attitude in 1933-36 is but a repetition of typical Bismarckian Prussianism of 1870, though for the present the tables are turned and Hitler still represents a defeated and supposed crushed nation. In 1870 when Bismarck had crushed the French, as the allies claimed to have crushed Germany in 1919, and the Prussians were in a more lucky position to dictate terms of peace instead of helplessly submitting to imposed condition as now, the French Peace Delegate, General Wimpffiu, pleaded for tolerance, sympathy and consideration using almost the modern Hitlerian arguments, though adopting a more polite, courteous and gentlemanly phraseology.

Unheeded Appeal

It would not be out of place to recall at this critical juncture his memorable and almost prophetic words. He said:—

"If you will concede me nothing as a soldier, do it as a human being, even as a German; My country (France) is prouder than any other, chivalrous and susceptible to magnanimity. Do in policy what you refuse in compassion; give us conditions, which will spare the self-respect of the Grand-Armee (French Army) and you will gain the friendship of a whole nation. The pain will be alleviated; if you remain cold and ruthless, if you stir to fury the sense of honour of my people, you will sow a crop of wrath and revenge; it will come to war again and again and there will be no end. Let us proclaim the brotherhood of our people and banish the old Vendetta."

Thus spoke the "Gandhi" of France in the year 1870: How prophetic were these words of apprehended war in future. And what did the Prussian Hitler of that age, reply? Bismarck with his Imperialist pride, puffed up by recent victories, with true Prussian arrogance, contemptuously turned down and spurned the pathetic appeal in these bluffing words. "It is never wise to reckon on the thanks of individuals and it is always dangerous to build on the gratitude of an alien people. The bellicose spirit of France must be crushed." The French use the same argument against the Nazis to-day. This short-sighted policy led, for the time being, to the complete humiliation and crushing of France in 1870, but only to fulfil the almost divine prophecies of the great French General.

Frankly Speaking

A "TERRIBLE DILEMMA."

During the Commons debate on the British Government's 'Defence' proposals, Mr. Churchill referred to "a terrible dilemma," which lay ahead of Germany. Mr. Churchill was right. Millions of pounds have been spent by Herr Hitler on warlike preparations. Unemployment has thereby been certainly relieved, but at the same time her finances also "had been mortgaged for years." The dilemma is, therefore, both obvious and terrible: "If Germany continues this policy, there is bankruptcy, if she stops there is tremendous unemployment." But what is the solution? Not surely to encourage her to continue her made policy, which will culminate not only in internal bankruptcy, but most certainly in external catastrophe too. And the present attitude is surely leading her to it. The British Government's vacillation as regards the military occupation of the Rhineland offers Germany the encouragement and their defence proposals the incentive "to continue." If the catastrophe can be avoided at all, it is by convincing Germany that warlike preparations and war will ruin her. That can only be done by mobilising the nations under the collective system—and France also is one of them—and to stand resolutely by the system against all aggression.

ITALY'S PLACE

The reported reply of Italy through her Ambassador in Paris was not unexpected. Italy has asked a price for her support in the Franco-German dispute. The price is that France should help in bringing about an abandonment of sanctions against Italy and a settlement of the Italo-Abyssinian war favourable to her. In other words Italy would co-operate with France to compel Germany to honour International obligations provided France openly betrayed them! This proposal would be too shamelessly outrageous to deserve anything but contempt. But in international affairs, as in other affairs, there is no knowing what "civilised" States may not do and the temptation offered to France is a strong one. We, however, believe that France, already guilty of evading her obligations, will not openly and completely turn a traitor to the covenant and the collective system. But a good deal will depend on the attitude of Great Britain. If Britain promises the support that is due to France as against Germany, it is possible for both the aggressors to be dealt with together and effectively.

SENSATIONAL REVELATION!

The accusation about the Hindustani Seva Dal and rifle practice which the Home Member had indulged in over a year ago, persistently avoiding ever since to give corroborative details, was again the subject of interpellations in the Assembly the other day. At first all the answer that he thought fit to give was: "I did not say that any one had been found practising with a rifle." And when Mr. Sriprakasha ironically asked if the use of rifle was taught with an ordinary stick, the Honourable the Home Member kept mum. It was only in reply to another definite question that Sir Henry Craik decided to reveal to the House the sensational and astounding information that the use of the rifle was taught with air—guns!

BAN AIR GUNS

The firm determination with which he held this sensation back for over a year is admirable. What is, however, quite remarkably striking is the utter naivete of the reply. We wonder why Sir Henry Craik did not transport to the Andamans every single member of the Hindustani Seva Dal as rebels in preparation, because, according to his logic, military drill and march in formation clearly prove that the Hindustani Seva Dal was training a parallel force to fight the Army in India! We are inevitably reminded of Mr. Jinnah's retort on an earlier day that the Executive had no sense of proportion

GOVERNMENT AND THE "CHRONICLE"

Why does Sir Henry Craik unnecessarily obscure the truth with vague generalities? Asked in the Assembly about the policy that guides the choice of newspapers for advertisements by the Public Services Commission, Sir Henry replied that a "list of newspapers" had been drawn up in which all-India vacancies for candidates for minority communities were advertised. The Home Member need not have hesitated to say that the list had been drawn up on considerations which divide the Press between, say "friendly" and hostile to the bureaucracy. The Home Member admitted that the "Bombay Chronicle" was not in the list. The "Chronicle" is proud of the reasons that exclude it from the category of the "Friendly Press." But it would have, we dare say, interested the members of the Assembly, who have to see that the tax-payer's money is properly spent, to know what other papers are patronised by Government to the exclusion of the only Indian English daily in the City of Bombay.

A Memorial To Dinshaw Wacha

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, a revised and giant personality has disappeared for ever from the field of Indian politics.

It is but meet and proper that the present-day Congress leaders and their flanks should by way of an obligation and duty take steps to perpetuate the memory of this great National hero. A lasting Memorial is required. It is my humble suggestion that as there is no free hall of a free platform in Bombay (all must be aware of the restrictions of the Sir C. J. Hall), a fund should be raised to build a public hall and a library in his memory on the newly reclaimed grounds at Churchgate station. Sir Dinshaw possessed a very good Library, that is why the idea of starting a library has occured to me. Arrangements should be made to buy Sir Dinshaw's library from the present owners. His statue should also be raised in the island constructed near Museum West.

To my Parsi brethren, I earnestly appeal to hold an Anjuman meeting at an early in his memory and record his name on the Punchyat Dafter and also pass a resolution thereat recommending his name to be taken in the religious ceremonies.—Yours, etc.,

MANECKJI RUSTOMJI
MANECKJI WADIA.

Arising out of Sir Henry Craik's answer regarding the Hindustani Seva Dal and rifle practice with air guns, will Government be pleased to declare air guns as illegal and dangerous weapons calculated, as they are, directly or indirectly, to abet, assist, and incite to, violence?

The question is well worth asking even though there will be no answer to it.

* * * *

From Assembly proceedings:—

"It is this sort of attitude," said the Leader of the Independent Party, addressing the Government benches, "which makes this Legislature a farce."

The Legislature being a farce—and we have no doubt about it—its Independent Party with different sorts of attitude is "Farcerium in Farcerio," or words to that effect.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah said: "Only a lunatic could say that India could not produce yearly 120 men to fill those vacancies."

We are surprised that Mr. Jinnah should not have been greeted with loud and indignant protests from benches opposite

* * * *

We don't see why Sir Robert Cassel, India's (?) new Commander-in-Chief, should be condemned as being arrogant, provocative etc. etc.

Come to think of it, he deserves appreciation. A distinguished chip of the good old British block, he stands loyally by the good old traditions and keeps gallantly the good old flag flying.

In fact, we congratulate him. We want more Robert Cassels—for the good of both India and Britain

* * * *

As to his little objection to the Legislature trying to encroach upon the rights and responsibilities of the executive, we ought to remember (1) that he is a plain 100 per cent Soldier of Britain and (2) he has had no training in the principles of Parliamentary Government, much less in Parliamentary practice and etiquette.

And any way, what is wrong with his objection. Isn't the Executive supreme in India?

* * * *

The King's message relating to the hereditary revenues of the Crown and the Civil List reminds us. Would it not be a good idea if our Princes.

(1) Learnt something about the British Civil list, its relation to National revenue, national wealth, the position and status of the Empire etc. etc. and.

(2) Proved their loyalty and devotion to the King-Emperor by actually emulating the example of the Royal family?

It would, but that, as you ought to know, is its greatest and most insuperable difficulty.

* * * *

The Madras Legislative Council is going, according to the United Press, to have a fourth extension of its life.

That means it is entitled to five more. Or is it four?

* * * *

Moulvi Shafi Daudi of Patna has been appointed General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the All-India Muslim Conference, which is to meet in Delhi.

A joint case of local scarcity and All-India solidarity, we presume.

* * * *

Bombay Will Be Left Out In The Cold

—Headline.

Amen. It will be such a cooling relief.

* * * *

"Fog," reports Reuter, prevented Mr. Anthony Eden's air dash to London."

Symbolism being the dominating idea of the day, we do hope this does not mean a symbolical gesture on the part of Providence.

* * * *

If Mr. Baldwin attends the Locarno Powers' meeting, he will, Reuter has discovered, be the only one present who has actually signed the Locarno Treaty.

He will, in other words, enjoy the unique distinction of being both its accoucheur and undertaker.

* * * *

"The Last Plague of Egypt," is the title of an interesting book that has recently been published.

The subject matter, however, refers to the widespread drug traffic and how it is being fought.

* * * *

"What became of that fellow who was killed the other day?"

"Oh, he's dead."

M. L. C's. Attack On Co-op. Department

Made Permanent Without Legislative Sanction, Says Gangoli

Is the Co-operative Department of the Bombay Government conducted, contrary to the provisions of law?

This was the question raised in the Legislative Council by Mr. G. S. Gangoli, during discussion on grants, on Thursday.

The member contended that the Department was first started as a temporary one with high salaries to the staff and later by a Government Resolution, it was made a permanent department, without the sanction of the legislature.

The discussion had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

AGRICULTURAL GRANT.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale (Poona) moved that the demand of Rs. 8,57,000 for Agricultural Research and Propaganda, be reduced by Rs. 1,000, when the Legislative Council met on Thursday with Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi in the chair.

Mr. Gokhale urged that greater attention should be devoted towards improvement of the livestock in the province. Expenses of the Agricultural Department should be reduced by a revision in pay of the staff.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed felt that the Horticulturists should be encouraged. He pointed out that the Agricultural Department was not supplemented by a staff of commercial experts, so that agricultural products could be suitably marketed. Fruit export should be subsidised and as in foreign countries, facilities on railways for transport should be given.

The Thakore of Kerwada said that facilities had been provided for the agriculturists in the opening of land mortgage banks. But unless the conditions of the agriculturists were bettered the advancement of the country politically and economically was not quite possible.

Mr. A. N. Surve (Bombay) suggested that the quality of the garden products should be so improved as to be beneficial to both the grower and the consumer.

Sirdar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik (Surat) said that agricultural revenue should go to the agriculturists. There was no chance of any schemes being approved by the Agricultural Research Council, unless Government were prepared to make their own contribution towards them.

LIVE-STOCK IMPROVEMENT.

Dr. W. Burns Director of Agriculture stated that correspondence regarding the Livestock improvement rules was in progress with the District Boards of Dharwar, Satara, Sholapur, East Khandesh and Ahmednagar.

Funds had been placed at the disposal of the live-stock expert, to be expended as follows; Rs. 41,700, for improvement of Buffaloes, Rs. 12,700 for poultry Rs. 3,000 for Pedigree poultry, to be given as grant for premium poultry to encourage poultry farming. Rs. 2,200 for co-operative egg collection, grading and marketing. Egg collection was going on in Satara District and it was found that the size of the egg had improved.

For grape vine, artificial heaters to be used in case of cold wave were provided, but fortunately during current year, there was no such wave. The demand for additional fertilisers deserved sympathetic attention and if manure was available from waste, that would be of help to the cultivators.

CUT WITHDRAWN.

The cut motion was withdrawn

Rao Bahadur L. V. Parulekar (Ratnagiri) moved that the total demand of Rs. 10,96,500 for Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100, to discuss the general agricultural policy.

Mr. B. S. Kamat (nominated) suggested that courses in forestry should be instituted in the Agricultural College at Poona.

Mr. H. R. Desai wanted to know what steps had been taken to protect wheat from crust disease in the Dharwar and Bijapur districts.

KAMBLI EXPLAINS.

Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Agriculture, replying to the mover of the cut, said that agriculture research and propaganda were being carried on in Ratnagiri district as before. Cold Storage Research Scheme especially with regard to mangoes, had been in progress at Poona under the Director of Horticulture; Research work in garden crops was going on in Ratnagiri District. The number of students admitted in Coimbatore Agricultural College from this province, for the course of forestry was small. The course would not attract students and so could not be instituted at Poona. By sulphur dusting, the disease attacking the mango trees could be checked. For contribution towards agricultural schemes, though no definite amount could be set aside by the local Government, the schemes were taken up from time to time.

Rao Bahadur Parulekar felt that cold storage was chiefly a problem touching the export of mango fruit outside Bombay. He was concerned with internal transport.

The cut motion was lost.

ATTACK ON CO-OP. DEPT.

Mr. G. S. Gangoli (Kanara) moved that the demand of Rs. 6,16,100, for Co-operative Credit, Registrar, Co-operative Societies be reduced by Rs. 100. He said that the Land Mortgage Banks were of greater help to the rich landholders than to the poor agriculturists. Trained officers were required for handling the Co-operative department and officers should not be transferred frequently. Coupled with Co-operative Credit was the question of redemption of old debts of the peasants. The banks should be spared the various fees charged for audit, arbitration and other purposes. In some cases, the sureties were subjected to hardships when the debtors tried to defraud the banks. In some cases the property of the surety was attached, without trouble being taken whether the property of the debtor could be first attached.

"ILLEGAL."

Mr. Gangoli thought that the Co-operative Department was being conducted illegally. It was first started as a temporary department with high salaries and when an officer in the department wanted to retire on pension, the Government allowed him to do so, by merely passing a resolution. The department thus by a simple resolution had become permanent without obtaining the sanction of the legislature.

WHY INCREASE AUDIT FEES?

Mr. R. G. Soman (Satara) pointed out that increase in the audit fees had proved a hardship to the banks and societies. He suggested that the system of collecting audit fees should be revised so as not to cause any such hardship. The present system was like a tax on the working capital of the banks.

"MEAGRE" SUBSIDY.

Mr. B. S. Kamat (nominated) felt that the subsidy of Rs. 15,000 for the Land Mortgage Banks was meagre, and it meant that a bank would receive about Rs. 100 per month, while the expenses were high. Unless decent subsidies were paid, the whole business was likely to fail.

The House adjourned till Friday (to-day).

FOUR ANNA RATE IS UNECONOMIC

Sir R. Bell Explains Why Taxi-Drivers' Request Was Turned Down

During question time on Thursday, in the Bombay Legislative Council, Sir Robert Bell, Home Member, replying to Mr. Syed Munawar, stated that the rate of annas four a mile, proposed by the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union would be beneficial to the public but not to the owners of taxis, as it would not be economically sound.

The Union first applied to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for a reduction of fare from annas eight to annas six on the condition that a smaller type of taxi with a four anna rate should not be licensed. The six anna rate was approved and would be adopted from 1st April, 1936. Since the notification, however the Union had petitioned to the Police Commissioner that the rate should be lowered to four annas a mile. The Commissioner objected to this reduction under Rule 41 of the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, which gave the Licensing Authority power to approve a schedule of rates for the hire of taxis.

TAXI-METER TESTS.

Referring to the taxi-meters, Sir Robert said that all taxi-meters were tested by the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute only once during the year prior to the licensing of taxis. At this test, a taxi-meter was sealed and the seals would remain in tact during the year. If, however, the meter became defective during this period, it was again tested and sealed by the V.J.T. Institute.

In addition to this test, the Police carried out two road tests, but these did not entail dismantling a meter unless it was defective.

Government had informed the Union that its suggestions could not be accepted in regard to restricting the number of meter-tests to one a year and the creation of an intermediary agency for repairing or testing meters, on any complaint, before the same were passed by the Institute.

Mr. C. W. Lemmon, who arrived in Bombay for rebuilding Quetta, accompanied by Mrs. Lemmon, Mrs. Lemmon is an artist who has come to India to paint scenes in this country.

ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS REPRESSIVE POLICY

(Continued from page 1).

in connection with civil disobedience.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant: Even now?

And they had either committed acts of violence or committed offence after the movement was withdrawn.

SITUATION IN BENGAL.

Resuming after lunch, Sir Henry Craik said that so far as civil disobedience was concerned it was really out of the picture as no prisoners were left and there had been no sign of the revival of the movement and hoped it would be unnecessary to start fresh measures in that connection. As regards the detenus, the position in Bengal was as follows:—

During 1935 no major outrage took place, but there was plenty of terrorist activity in the shape of distribution of terrorist leaflets, posters and minor outrages and the murder of suspected police agents. Many absconders engaged in establishing widespread organisations were arrested and put on trial, but there are other equally important absconders still at large and who have so far eluded police efforts to arrest them. The Home Member said that this showed that the police vigilence could not be relaxed nor weapons to fight terrorism discarded. The recent discovery after a three days' search of the most carefully concealed consignment of arms which came on a vessel revealed forty automatic pistols magazines and 3,000 rounds of amunitions. That was one of the greatest piece of evidence that terrorism still existed.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya: How do you connect it?

FALL IN TERRORIST ACTS.

Sir Henry Craik: I quite agree I am not in a position to say definitely that those arms were intended to be sold to terrorists. But knowing the conditions in Bengal and knowing how arms were smuggled in the past, it is not difficult to draw the conclusion that they were as a matter of fact intended to be sold to terrorists. The above description of the state of affairs in Bengal was black, but there was the other side of the picture. There was welcome improvement in public tone in the past year. Government had released unconditionally 217 detenus. There were still about 1,400 persons in detention. The number of arrests averaged in 1935 only 18 monthly, against 250 in 1934 and 44 in 1933.

Mr. Moitra: What about female detenus?

SOURCE OF EVIDENCE.

Sir Henry Craik: The same applies to some of the worst crimes committed by females. I can't accept the position because a terrorist is woman she was less dangerous. The Home Member next cleared certain misapprehensions and took the House into confidence by describing the method adopted before a detenu was arrested. He said Government engaged no professional spies or informers. Enquiry almost invariably started with some kind of confessional statement by a person in the confidence of the offender. This was tested by the statement of another person in the inner circle, but these two persons were entirely unknown to each other. Then the statements were corroborated through intercepting of documents or through cyphers discovered in the course of house searches and by discovery of arms and by watching movements of accomplices.

Mr. Asaf Ali: Why not then put them on trial?

Sir Henry Craik: Then the source of information would dry up.

Resuming his narrative the Home Member said all the above information was then checked by a very high Police Officer, not an officer on the spot, but an officer at the central organisation. The checking is so careful that I May tell the House that great many people pass through the net who never ought to. It will be within the recollection of the House that one of the three Magistrates of Midnapur who was murdered was Mr. Burge. Only a few weeks before his murder complete dossiers and evidence against three persons came before the police. They were highly suspicious, but the police did not consider that there was enough to justify their internment. These three persons were subsequently convicted and hanged for murder of Mr. Burge and I think that shows that utmost care was taken to see that persons were not interned without due care and careful scrutiny of their cases." The whole dossier was finally submitted for the scrutiny of two judges who had supplied him full statement showing how meticulous care had been taken in examining the evidence submitted to them.

THIS PLEA FOR AMNESTY.

The Home Member next dealt with the plea for amnesty and said thrice before amnesty had been granted and it had always led to recrudescence of terrorist crime. It seemed a most vital point that when members denied the guilt of these persons how would they explain that every time they were released there were more outrages? Sir Henry Craik was glad at the testimony of admiration paid by Mr. Nirmul Chunder to Sir John Anderson. "I think it is largely due to the Governor's efforts that great improvement has occurred in the public tone towards terrorism. (Hear, Hear.) I was glad to hear such tribute to one who is a great and successful Administrator and in whom all sober sections of opinion in Bengal repose real confidence."

Mr. Aney's token cut motion was pressed to a division and was passed by 63 votes to 62. Mr. Jinnah and a number of other Independents, remaining neutral.

EMERGENCY TAXATION

Sir Leslie Hudson on behalf of the European Group moved a token cut in the Finance Department grant as a protest against the Emergency Taxation of 1931 and to emphasise the urgent necessity of its abolition. Sir Leslie Hudson recalled the promise given by Sir George Schuster in 1931 at the time of the imposition of surcharge to the effect that relief must come first in restoring emergency cuts in pay and secondly in taking off the surcharge on income tax and that special taxes would not in any case be extended beyond March 1939. Sir Leslie Hudson said that Sir James Grigg renewed the pledges in 1933 and then in 1934. "How were these pledges redeemed", continued Sir Leslie. "The undertaking relating to pay has been honoured in full. So far as the income-tax payer is concerned, he has after four and half years secured relief in two instalments each of which will reduce

SIR COWASJI SURPRISED.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir was surprised to hear that the removal of surcharge of one-third of last year.

COMMON JUSTICE.

The Finance Member had told us that the removal of surcharges altogether would cost 334 lakhs and with the estimated surplus of only Rs. 142 lakhs he could not do more than remove one-third of the surcharges. The concession of one-third was based on the estimated surplus of 142 lakhs, whereas he now expects the outturn of the year will give him 266 lakhs more, so that the actual amount before the budget surplus receipts he had for disposal last year was 408 lakhs, a sum of 64 lakhs in excess of the total cost of remission of the entire income-tax surcharges. These calculations leave untouched this surplus of 500 lakhs in the previous year."

In the circumstances retention of surcharges even in the last year was an unavoidable necessity. Relief could have been granted without impairing the budget equilibrium and ought to have been granted in the interests of sound budgetary position before the reforms are inaugurated and in common justice to the taxpayer.

PAUPERISING THE CAPITALIST

Sir Hormusji Mody hoped that Sir James Grigg would not regard the motion as a legislative perversity. Let him sympathise with the much abused so-called capitalists who were being pauperised by increased taxation. Let the Emergency Taxation be removed in fulfilment of the solemn pledges. If after removal of this surcharge, necessity arose for additional taxation, then he (speaker) would be prepared to support it, provided the burden fell evenly and fairly.

REMOVE SURCHARGE ON SALT.

Pundit Govind Ballabh Pant joined hands with those who demanded relief in taxation, but relief must first go to agriculturists who were the hardest hit. H. H. the Aga Khan had recently said that the rich must be taxed for the benefit of the poor. If surcharge on salt was removed, relief would be felt not only by the poor but also by the rich.

ENGLISH EXPERIENCE

Sir James Grigg replying thought the debate had inaugurated a campaign for relief of Harijans who lived in Bombay. (Laughter). He did not agree with the leader of the European Group that by removing the surcharge on income-tax and super-tax, there would be improvement in trade which would result in increase of income-tax revenue. Experience in England did not support this view. He agreed that the general burden of taxation in India taken all round, was very heavy, but considering income-tax by itself, it is not true to say that the burden in India in upper ranges was much heavier than they were in the United Kingdom. For they should also remember the burden of taxation by protection tariff.

Mr. S. Satyamurti: Oh! King Charles' head.

Sir James Grigg: There are two Charles' heads. You take one, and I take the other. (Laughter).

Protection means taxation and I find even Mr. N. G. Ranga is anxious to tax the poorer classes by joining the demand for raising import duty on rice. You are

(Continued on page 10, col. 4.)

SADHUS ATTACK POLICE PARTY

Overpowered, Arrested & Remanded To Jail Custody In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 12.

A party of sadhus armed with 'kirpans' and iron tongs came into conflict with a police party this morning when in a hand-to-hand fight both sides received injuries.

The sadhus were ultimately overpowered and arrested. They were produced before the Magistrate who refusing bail, remanded them in custody.

It appears the sadhus had encroached on a plot of municipal land near Kankaria suburb. They had built a cottage and had prepared a big underground cellar which was covered with planks to escape notice. The municipal authorities having failed to eject the sadhus requisitioned police aid. The police party under several officers raided the spot and met with resistance and in trying to evict the sadhus they had a scuffle in which both sides sustained injuries.

EX-GOVERNOR OF MALTA DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March. 12

Death has occurred of Sir David Campbell, ex-Governor of Malta.

HOW TO BRIDGE GULF IS THE QUESTION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"So wide a gulf exists between the peace conditions demanded by Sgr. Mussolini from Abyssinia and those terms which the Emperor is willing to accept, that any peace negotiations at this time are likely to fail" declared Mr. James A. Mills, the Veteran Correspondent of the Associated Press of America in a further interview to the Associated Press of India to-day.

"For example" said Mr. Mills, who is on his way to China after six months' stay in Abyssinia. "the Italians demand as a first condition of peace that the Italian army shall hold all territory it now occupies in Northern and Southern Abyssinia. The Emperor on the other hand, insists that Italians shall evacuate the present occupied area; otherwise negotiations would be futile.

"But Italy goes even further than its demand for the permanent occupation of the territory it now holds in Abyssinia. It insists that the Emperor must cede to Italy, not only the whole of that large area, but the important Provinces of Harrar and Tigre and additional territory in the south.

"Americans and other neutral observers in Addis Ababa, therefore, are of opinion that this apparently hopeless disparity between the peace terms demanded by each side will lead to a continuance of the conflict, until Italy is forced to sue for peace by financial collapse and the increasing tension of the economic sanctions, but these foreign commentators believe that if the Abyssinian armies can hold the Italian forces in check until the rains begin in June, the Emperor may be able to save Abyssinia. Then by the end of Autumn they think, new and more practical peace proposals between the Belligerents may have been evolved.

NO DECISIVE BATTLES.

"In the meantime fighting continues disultorily. There have been no large scale engagements, thus far and no decisive victories or defeats for either side. Wherever the Italians have moved forward in large numbers, the Abyssinians have retreated, realising that it would be foolhardy for them to challenge adversaries so much superior in technical equipment. Once Italians take up new positions the Abyssinians renew their guerilla tactics and night attacks, which in some cases, have had disasterous effect on the morale of the Italians.

NOT A ROSY PATH.

"Notwithstanding Rome's claims that the northern forces of the Abyssinians have been completely shattered—a statement which the Emperor indignantly denies—it should be borne in mind that the Italians are still more than three-hundred miles from Addis Ababa, and that between them and the Abyssinian capital, there are mighty bastions, himalayan like mountains, which would defy any army in the world. It would be almost the same as if an enemy army attempted to penetrate India through the Himalaya mountains. The Italians attempted originally to reach Addis Ababa via Jijeega and Harrar through the Ogaden sector, but were obliged after two months of intensive infantry, artillery and aerial action to abandon the entire Ogaden campaign, because of the insuperable difficulties and dangers of advance over that wild desert lands. Similarly the Italians were obliged to abandon their much heralded advance from Mount Mussali in the north east.

"The Rome General Staff seems to fail to realise fully the almost insurmountable physical difficulties of the campaign in Abyssinia and the great barriers to the successful operation of tanks, aeroplanes and heavy artillery in that rugged country. Owing to the tremendous altitude, some of the heavier Italian bombing planes have been unable to take off fully loaded, because the rarified atmosphere causes a thirty per cent loss in power to the motors. This is probably one of the reasons why the Italians never attempted to bombard Addis Ababa from the air. The distance, stupendous mountains intervening, and the lack of landing places are vital factors in such an air raid.

"As if protecting Abyssinia against the day when modern armies might overwhelm her with their highly mechanised equipments, nature appears providentially to have endowed the Abyssinians with these invulnerable mountain ranges as well as with indomitable courage. These, coupled with the periodical heavy rains, seem to be the Abyssinians principal natural weapons against an overwhelmingly superior enemy.

"One of the most remarkable features of the present Italian-Ethiopian conflict, which began a year ago with the invasion of the Walwal District by the Italians, is that, not a single serious incident has happened to any of the ten thousand foreigners in Abyssinia and least of all to any Italian. This must be regarded as a tribute to the essentially peaceful character of the Abyssinians and their respect for foreigners. The Emperor has given stern orders that if the lives and property of any foreigners are, molested or harmed in the slightest way, those responsible shall be put to death. Throughout my stay in Abyssinia which goes back to the time of the coronation of the Emperor in 1930, I had nothing except the greatest kindness and consideration shown me by the natives. The Emperor himself is the personification of goodness, charm, patience and tact, to which every foreigner who has met him will testify. Throughout the present war, he has never attacked or criticised Signor Mussolini nor permitted any of his newspapers to do so. He is an ardent admirer of the Italian people for their culture, art and their contribution to literature, Music, sculpture, painting and science. He emphasises constantly that he is not fighting the Italian people but the dotatorial regime which would enforce the fasiest administration in Abyssinia and rob one of the oldest countries in the world of its liberty."—O. P.

Addis Ababa, Still A Long Way Off

TRUTH ABOUT ITALIAN "VICTORIES"

Mills Thinks Peace Parleys Are Doomed

Mr. James A. Mills, the veteran American Journalist who had been "doing Gandhi" for the American press during the R. T. C. and Civil Disobedience Movements has now returned to India after six months' stay in Abyssinia. Mr. Mills' news sense and disinterested presentation of events have received recognition from no less a man than the Mahatma.

Events in Abyssinia and Geneva have taken such a dramatic turn that the Abyssinians who were progressing from victory to victory up to the re-capture of Makale are now reported to have been annihilated in the Northern front, according to Asmara messages.

Peace Parleys Doomed

In this bewildering Maze of conflicting reports, Mr. Mills' impartial survey of the respective positions of the belligerents throws new light and clarifies the situation.

He is definite that there have been no decisive victories or defeats on either side and that the peace parleys initiated by the League are doomed to fail.

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Clearing Of City Slums

CORPORATION POSTPONES CONSIDERATION TILL SCHEME IS READY

The Bombay Municipal Corporation refused to make provision in the Loan Works Budget Estimates, either for constructing school buildings for school-going children or for the clearance of the city slums, at its meeting held on Thursday with Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor in the Chair.

During the discussion of the Loan Works Budget Estimates, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that a provision for Rs. 15 lakhs should be made in the budget for the construction of buildings for the use of Municipal schools. He deplored the fact that out of the 75,000 students only 8,000 could be housed in Municipal buildings while the others were housed in rented buildings. By accommodating even the 8,000 students in buildings owned by the Corporation it had been proved that there has been a decrease in the diseases among school-children by about 8 per cent because of good ventilation and proper location of the school buildings. In view of the cheapness of the money market and in view of the possibility of the Government giving a loan for 65 years, it would be possible for the Corporation to give effect to the scheme of having their own buildings for the municipal schools.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, while sympathising with the move of Mr. Mehta on the grounds of health of the children, was opposed to the proposition being passed at this stage. He said that the Commissioner had been asked to submit a scheme regarding the construction of buildings for High Schools in the North of the Island and Mr. Mehta would do well to wait till the scheme was ready. He moved that the consideration of the above proposition be postponed.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram seconded the amendment as he thought Mr. Mehta's proposition was premature.

Mr. Mathradas's amendment was put to vote and carried.

Dr. Javle's proposition that Rs. 50,000 should be provided in the Budget Estimates for the construction of the Tulsi Pipe Road between Dadar and Matunga was carried.

CLEAR THE SLUMS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta next moved that a provision for Rs. 40 lakhs be made in the Loan Works Budget Estimates for Slum Clearing in the City. The agitation for slum clearing was long and genuine.

Rao Bahadur Bole seconded the proposition.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram opposed the proposition and said that the provision would mean increasing the Corporation by another half a crore. It felt that the work of clearing the slums was a necessity but he thought that it should be done step by step.

Mr. Arbuthnot was in favour of the clearance of all congested areas in the City.

Mr. Goregaonker also spoke.

Mr. Sabavala, who put in his appearance in the Corporation, immediately after landing in Bombay in the morning supported the proposition.

Rao Bahadur Asavle and Dr. Sorab Mehta also spoke.

PREPARE A SCHEME.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moving that the consideration of Mr. Mehta's proposition be postponed, said that 40 lakhs was a huge amount to be set apart for slum clearing, without having a scheme about it beforehand. The idea was certainly a laudable one but without a previous scheme it might turn out to be another Development Scheme. When a scheme for the clearance of slums was ready he was sure the House would readily agree to grant the amount.

Dr. Sheik seconded the proposition and the House agreed to postpone the consideration by 23 to 9 votes.

Discussion on the Budget Estimates having been completed, the items from the February agenda were taken up for discussion.

The House passed Mr. P. W. Wagh's resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner to invite the attention of the Police Commissioner to the great inconvenience caused by motorists not slowing their speed while passing the junction of the tram stops and urging him to make suitable provision in the traffic regulations.

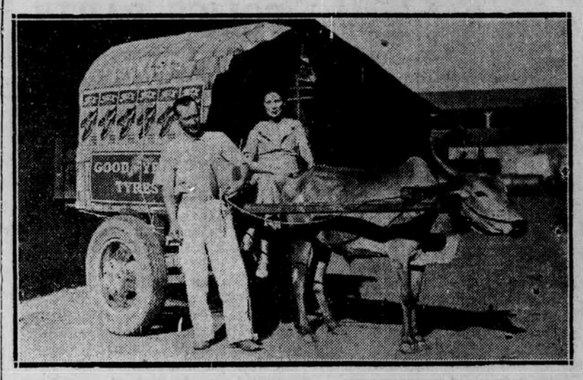
The House also passed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's proposition that the Commissioner should be requested to submit for the consideration of the Corporation definite proposals regarding extending the currency of some of the Municipal Loans with a view to relieving the burdens on the present generation.

BENEFITS OF CONVERSION.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that the Corporation had taken a loan of eight crores and fifty lakhs from the Government and if they were converted to 3 per cent loan, there would be a saving of twenty lakhs to the Corporation and similarly converting the public loan for a similar amount would bring in a saving of seven and a half lakhs of rupees. The Corporation could easily save at least 11 lakhs every year by such conversion within the next two years.

The Corporation was then adjourned till Friday 3 p.m.

BULLOCK CART TOURISTS



Mr. and Mrs. Cyril A. Roseborough, the Bullock Cart Tourists, arrived in Bombay on 11th March, behind the shoulders of their famous Bull "Buster." after covering a distance of 4,790 miles, which has taken them nearly two years. Starting from Hubli on 18th April, 1934, they have visited many important towns 'en route,' including Bangalore, Madras, Puri, Calcutta, Patna, Gaya, Allahabad, Lucknow, Delhi, Agra, Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Ahmednagar and Nasik. They earned their living all through their journey by the sale of educational materials, which they make. They are at present staying at the Savoy Hotel, near Central Station. The story of their adventurous tour will be published exclusively in serial form in the "Sunday Chronicle," commencing with the issue of the 22nd March.

LAMINGTON ROAD REPAIRS

Mayor Assures Expedition In Completing Work

The Mayor of Bombay has issued the following statement:—

With reference to the complaint appearing in the issue of 6th March 1936, of the "Bombay Chronicle," with regard to the delay caused in completing the road repairs at Lamington Road, it must be confessed that the complaints are to a great extent justified as an unusual and inordinate delay in completing the said work has been caused and it must have resulted in considerable inconvenience to the pedestrians as well as vehicular traffic on this important thoroughfare.

On making enquiries it appears that as usual tenders were invited for this work from various contractors and the Standing Committee were recommended to accept the lowest tender. The tenderer happened to be an inexperienced and a new man. Unfortunately he was not able to cope with the work and complete it within the scheduled time.

CAUSE OF DELAY

In this particular area there are a large number of manholes and also considerable number of underground work in connection with the Utility Companies as well as Municipal drains. According to the usual practice before permanent road construction is completed, all such underground work are to be carefully inspected and necessary repairs done to them so as to prevent the reopening of the repaired road again. That has also caused further delay.

The Department concerned is doing its utmost to expedite and complete the work, if necessary departmentally, if the contractor is unable to fulfil his obligation, so as to cause as little inconvenience to the public as possible.

FRONTIER SUBVENTION

Bhai Parmanand Raises Issue Of Anti-Hindi Circular

NEW DELHI, March 12.

The Legislative Assembly met to-day to continue the debate on demands for grants.

At the question hour, Sir Frank Noyce answering Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon, said in 1934 Muslims secured 30.97 per cent vacancies in the Posts and Telegraphs Departments, which was made more than the 25 per cent reserved by Government orders. He had no reason to suppose that the interests of Muslims were deleteriously affected by the delay in circulation of the resolution on communal representation by the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs.

Bhai Parmanand drew attention to the Frontier agitation against the circular suppressing the Hindi Gurmukhai as a medium for school education and suggested the subvention to the province should not be enhanced in view of the Hindu feeling against the circular.

Sir G. S. Bajpai replied: "The Government have seen and read various public pronouncements in the matter, which is one primarily for the N.W.F.P. Government. The question of enhancement of the subvention at this stage awaits the Niemeyer recommendations. The Hon'ble Member does not seem to appreciate that the action proposed by him will be inconsistent under the present constitution.

Sardar Santsingh asked a supplementary question whether the N.W.F.P. was entitled to relief from the Central Government to which Hindus and Sikhs contribute largely, after the imposition of the ban on Hindi and Gurmukhi languages.

Pandit K. K. Malaviya asked whether the Government of India had not the power of superintendence.

Mr. Aney enquired whether the Government could not impose certain conditions before granting the subvention.

Sir G. S. Bajpai replied that under the present constitution, the Government had no power to interfere with the administration of a Transferred Subject.

Dr. Ziauddin:—Would the Government consider why in other provinces like Bengal, Urdu is not taught?

Mr. Aney: They do not receive subventions.

Answering a question by Ramnarayansingh Sir N. N. Sircar said that the Assembly's resolution on excluded areas which was passed on the 18th February was communicated to the Secretary of State the next day along with the summary of proceedings. A full record of the debate had been since forwarded.—A. P.

TRAIN COLLIDES WITH CART

Two Killed In Accident Near Baharu

CALCUTTA, March 11.

The Divisional Superintendent, Sealdah, E. B. Railway, wires as follows:—

About 5-30 a.m. on March 11 the 373 up passenger train from Laskhmimanspur while approaching Baharu station collided with a bullock cart at the railway level crossing at mile 27-2. The carter, named Bhutamandal, of the village of Uttarpara, Bahadu Post Office, and his son, Azmuddin, who was with him in the cart, were killed, and both the bullocks were badly injured.

The train was detained for 27 minutes.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Hideous Noises At Night

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—People who reside in localities where the nights are made hideous with the shouts of the Daily Opening bulletins had anxiously awaited the passing of the Gambling Act to see this infernal nuisance stopped.

Although the Bill has long ago been passed, there is as yet no abatement of this great nuisance. Every night swarms of boys, selling these bulletins, can be seen running and shouting for all they are worth in such localities as Girgaum, Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi, Bhendy Bazar, Parel, Bellasis Rd. and Null Bazaar, etc., that is to say, they are all over the places except the Fort, Malabar and Cumballa Hills.

People residing in privileged areas loudly complain of the nuisance of motor car hooting and gramophone playing at nights; it is evident that these bulletin sellers are not allowed to enter such areas, otherwise the 'burra sahebs' who live there, would not have tolerated this for a day.

As a matter of fact, the motor-car hooting is but a passing noise and is not so disturbing as the shouts of these boys, who keep moving up and down a street for a long time in the hope of catching buyers. People rightly complain that the noise created by those sellers is so loud as to disturb one in the deepest slumber. How long are we to put up with this?

Added to this is the increasing number of "Tel Malishwallahs," who are even more intolerable than these bulletin sellers, as there is something particularly irritating in the shout of these champiwallahs, especially when they are out at such unearthly hours as 2 and 3 a.m.

Nothing can show better the ineptitude of our City Police than this toleration of such night noises which would not be tolerated for a moment in any other civilized city; and let me add, Sir, that it is a shame that we are obliged to put up with this.—Yours etc.,

"A CITIZEN."

Muzzling Coroner

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is really pathetic to find the popular Coroner having been muzzled off of his frank, fearless and forceful comments on the tragedies befalling every now and then due to stove fatalities. But, sir, the blessings and the resultant beneficial effects of these outspoken remarks by the Coroner can be clearly seen, if one has the eyes to see, from the conspicuous absence of such fatalities for a considerably long time. Time there was when every week or two some cases of stove fatalities used to occur.

It is really pathetic to find the Coroner being mildly reprimanded through sheer pressure of certain individuals who in season and out of season cry at the top of their voices for the birthright freedom of speech. No one can deny the fact that the Coroner had rendered to the public in general and the Gujarati caste in particular a unique service by rousing them up from the deep slumber and negligence that took a heavy toll of humanity through incessant stove accidents.—Yours, etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

February, 26.

Postal Reforms

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—There would appear to be much jubilation in some quarters over the Surplus Posts and Telegraphs Budget. The Posts as the "surplus-producers" must feel particularly happy at this result but it must not be forgotten, as is likely, that in former years the Telegraphs more than paid for itself and not infrequently came to the financial rescue of its sister Department. In pursuit of a balanced budget the Telegraphs might well consider the following:

(1) Drastic reduction in the annual loss of Rs. 15 lakhs incurred by the existing tariff on Press Telegrams.

(2) Introduction of Telegraph Zones for differing charges on telegrams in place of the present flat rate which makes no difference between a telegram from Bombay to Kalyan and one of equal length and class from Tuticorin to Peshawar.

(3) The appointment of a Postmaster-General for the whole of India instead of a Director-General on a salary which will bear a reasonable comparison with that proposed for New Entrants into the service. If there is a "Presidency Postmaster" what need is there for a Postmaster-General as well?

The public would be interested to know how far Sir Henry Gidney's suggestions to effect real economy by reducing the pay of higher officers and stopping the Lee Benefits were being acted upon.—Yours etc.,

"INTERESTED."

Bombay.

Sir P. C. Ray And Provincialism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sir P. C. Ray, the well-known scientist of Bengal, recently opened a branch factory of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works in Bombay and appealed to the Bombay people to support it. Bombay is a cosmopolitan city and people in Bombay would gladly consume products wherever and by whomsoever they are produced.

At the same time I must say that the Bengali people are very provincial and this provincialism has been fostered to a large extent by Sir P. C. Ray himself. In his own province he appeals to Bengali sentiment against the products and manufactures of other provinces. He is one of those I think, who favours the idea of levying a provincial tariff on the imports of Indian cotton, cloth into Bengal from other provinces, notably Bombay and Ahmedabad.

As regards the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Sir P. C. Ray started the works and is its chief man. As Indians, we desire that the works should progress but there is need of promoting such works everywhere, and Sir P. C. Ray should not be jealous of other similar works elsewhere. I understand that he has been trying to discourage the imports of drugs, tinctures, medicines, etc., into Bengal, from other provinces like Bombay. If that be so, why should Sir P. C. Ray expect Bombay people to support Bengal Chemical Works and purchase its products, if he himself acts from the provincial motive? Is it right for a great man like Sir P. C. Ray to talk nationalism and act provincialism? I request Sir P. C. Ray to explain his conduct on this question, and until he gives satisfactory explanation, his appeal to Bombay people to consume Bengal medicines hold no water.—Yours, etc.,

Nadiad. PUBLICUS.

OPPOSITION LEADER WALKS-OUT

Sequel To President's Ruling In Punjab Council

LAHORE, March 12.

Chaudhri Chhotoram, ex-Minister and Leader of the Opposition, staged a walk-out in the Punjab Legislative Council today as a protest against the ruling of the President given during the discussion on his cut motion to urge greater representation of Hindu agriculturists in the Excise Department.

While replying to the previous speaker Chaudhri Chhotoram wanted to quote certain statistics whereupon the President pointed out that the question of representation of communities and classes in the cadre of Tehsildars were not under discussion and requested Chaudhri Chhotoram not to speak on this aspect of the question. Thereupon Chaudhri Chhotoram left the Chamber.

The discussion proceeded and the cut motion was defeated.—A. P.

Garhashankar Congress President Dead

JULUUNDUR, March 11.

The death took place of Pandit Ram Rakha Mal Sehjpal, President of the Garhshankar Congress Committee at Garhshankar (Hoshiarpur District) after a short illness from pneumonia.

The people of his place, observed "hartal" for a day as a mark of respect for him.—United Press.

REMEMBER THIS DATE

APRIL 17 FRIDAY

THIS IS NO "DISGUISE"

CHARMOS

MEDICINAL & TOILET SOAP

Contains

Powerful Natural Germicides and other Curative Balsams.

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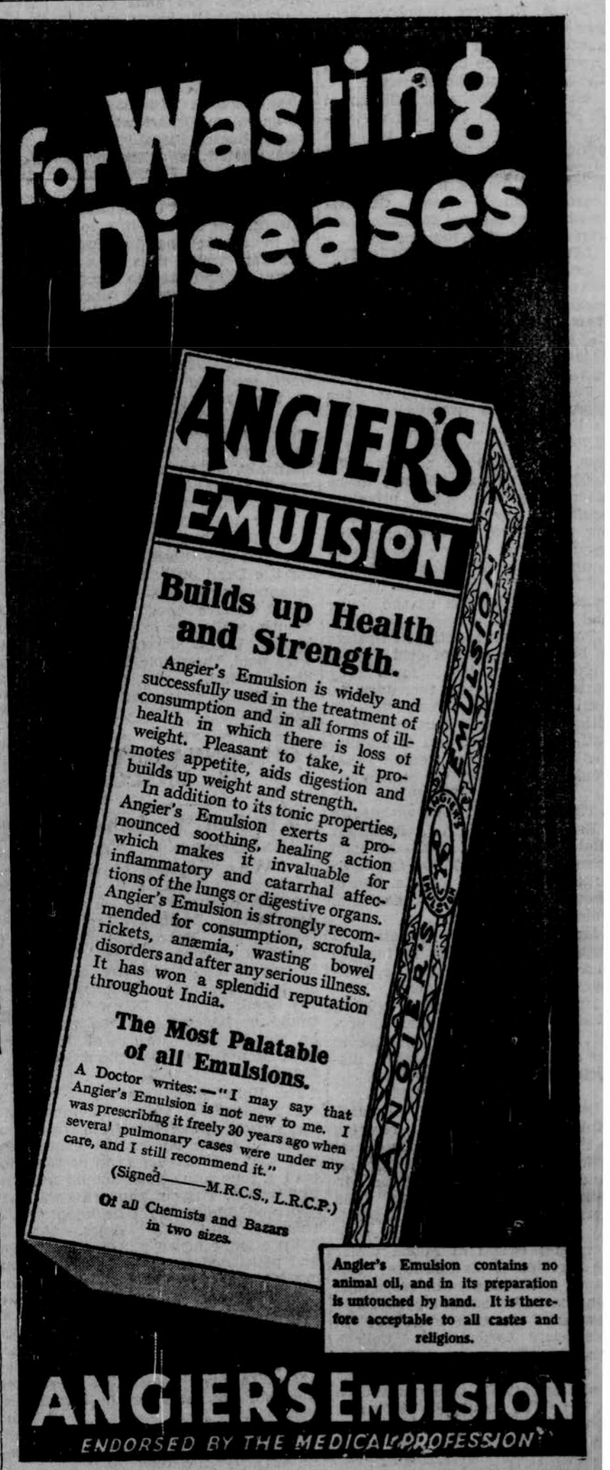
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EMULSION
Builds up Health and Strength.
Angier's Emulsion is widely and successfully used in the treatment of consumption and in all forms of ill-health in which there is loss of weight. Pleasant to take, it promotes appetite, aids digestion and builds up weight and strength.
In addition to its tonic properties, Angier's Emulsion exerts a pronounced soothing, healing action which makes it invaluable for inflammatory and catarrhal affections of the lungs or digestive organs. Angier's Emulsion is strongly recommended for consumption, scrofula, rickets, anæmia, wasting bowel disorders and after any serious illness. It has won a splendid reputation throughout India.
The Most Palatable of all Emulsions.
A Doctor writes:—"I may say that Angier's Emulsion is not new to me. I was prescribing it freely 30 years ago when several pulmonary cases were under my care, and I still recommend it."
(Signed——M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)
Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.
ANGIER'S EMULSION
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

HAD TO BE HELPED ON WITH HER COAT

Young Woman Whose Arms Were Useless

RHEUMATISM NIPPED IN THE BUD WITH KRUSCHEN

Women are only too apt to neglect Nature's danger signals—to dismiss every warning pain in the hope that "It will be all right in a day or two." But this young woman determined to nip her rheumatism in the bud before it got too strong a hold on her. This is her advice to other sufferers:—

"I have been suffering from terrible pains in my arms and shoulder blades. The pain was so acute that I was unable to raise my arm to my head or put my coat on without help. I attributed the pain to rheumatism. Being a young woman I thought I must nip it in the bud. Well, I have read repeatedly of Kruschen Salts, so I tried a bottle, and after taking one and a half bottles I am completely relieved. I recommend them now to all my friends, and am most pleased to be able to send you this information."—(Mrs.) D.S.

Rheumatism is commonly caused by deposits of needle-pointed, flint-hard, uric acid crystals, which lodge in the muscles and joints. Kruschen breaks up these deposits of torturing crystals and converts them into a harmless solution, which is promptly removed through the natural channel—the kidneys.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle.

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE . . . ."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance.

THE NATURAL RESTORATIVE, INVIGORATOR & BLOOD PURIFIER

Despite numerous imitations and substitutes, WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA has remained unexcelled for a whole CENTURY as the finest known blood cleanser and purifier, restorative, invigorator and preventive of disease. WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA by its proven ability to remove all impurities from the blood, is specially beneficial in cases of ACNE, PIMPLES and BLOTCHES, RASHES, ERUPTIONS, ECZEMA and SKIN DISEASES arising from a disordered condition of the blood, ULCERS, etc., also strongly recommended in cases of SLUGGISH LIVER, DEBILITY, LASSITUDE and GENERAL WEAKNESS.

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THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD.,
46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1.
424

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Abdul S. Aurang from Peshawar District, was placed today before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, charged with house breaking about three weeks ago, at 2nd Peerkhan Street, New Nagpada.

It was alleged that the accused had entered the residence of the complainant, Haji Abdul Gani, a carpet merchant, at 4 a.m. in the morning. The complainant saw him when he was about to escape by means of a ladder which he had placed on a window.

He, however, fell from the ladder and was rendered unconscious, but subsequently managed to make good his escape.

The accused was arrested three days after the offence by Deputy Inspector Choudhry of the Nagpada Police. He was identified by the complainant and two witnesses.

The defence of the accused was that he was called by the complainant for the purpose of "champi" (massage).

The Court disbelieved his statement and ordered him to be given 6 stripes, the Magistrate remarking, that he would never forget it.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court disposed of the application made by the Commissioner of Income Tax against the decision of the Officiating Taxing Master of the High Court in the matter of income tax assessment levied on one Gopal Vaijnath Manohar of Nasik.

The assessee who had been dealing in gold and silver was assessed for the year 1932-33. Thereafter the Commissioner of Income Tax raised the point as to whether a part of his income could be said to have "escaped" within the meaning of Section 34 of the Income Tax Act at the time of the original assessment.

The point was referred to the High Court which decided in favour of the assessee and directed the Commissioner to pay the assessee's costs of the reference to be taxed on the original side scale by the Taxing Master.

The Taxing Master allowed Rs. 100 in the assessee's bill in respect of some payment made by the assessee to the Commissioner as required under Section 66(2) of the Indian Income Tax Act. This allowance was objected to on behalf of the Commissioner, but the Taxing Master confirmed it holding that it was part of the costs of reference.

Against this decision, the Commissioner made the present application to the High Court.

Their Lordships rejected the application holding that the allowance of Rs. 100 was in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The story was narrated of how three workers were alleged to have been assaulted on Wednesday, while discharging their duty.

It is alleged that an encroachment removal van drew up at Grant Road. Three coolies were picking up a tray of cutlery when the accused, Akram Shafi, Alim Jabhoohbai, and Kalookhan Abdul Aziz are alleged to have assaulted the coolies with fists.

They were placed before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day and were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 with a surety in like amount.

ASSAULT CASE COMPOUNDED.

The case filed by Mr. Nusserwanji F. Bharucha, a Sanitary Engineer of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, against Sorabji Cooverji Mody, for assault upon him on a public road, was marked compounded by the Magistrate on the accused expressing regret for the incident and undertaking not to molest the complainant in future.

Trial Of Alleged Communists

At the hearing of the trial of three alleged Communists before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day, Rao Bahadur Mohanlal Desai, Special Superintendent, Special Branch C.I.D., was examined for the prosecution.

Sub-Inspector Kamat, who had accompanied the raiding party on January 10, when the accused were roped in, gave evidence corroborating Inspector Kothare's deposition.

Rao Bahadur Mohanlal Desai, then examined proceeded to give the result of his investigations and explained the different items in the accounts.

Bail Period Of Gambling Suspects Extended

Repeated attempts to induce 25 accused persons in a gambling case to attend the station, having failed, the Esplanade Police asked for the cancellation of their bail-bond and their remand in Police-custody at the Esplanade Court to-day.

Mr. Saladar for the defence stated that the accused were all employed and hence could not attend the station at the same time. He, however, assured the Court that he would see that the accused would attend the station in batches of two and three.

The Magistrate (Mr. R. Mathalone) remanded them on the same bail till March 20.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL TO FRONTIER COUNCIL

Recommends Passage Of Motor Taxation Bill

PESHAWAR, March 11

In the Frontier Legislative Council the president read a message from the Governor recommending passage of Motor Taxation Bill in a modified form aiming to lower taxation on cheap vehicles after which the Finance Member sought leave to introduce the Bill which was granted by nineteen to thirteen votes.

Referring to motor dealers' representation regarding fees and taxes charged by local bodies the Finance Member held assurances of their reduction after scrutiny. He emphasised the urgent necessity of facing moral and financial obligations to strengthen the case for an increase of subvention.—A. P.

Standing Committee For Roads

NEW DELHI, Mar. 11.

The President of the Assembly announced in the house to-day that the following six members have been elected to the Standing Committee for Roads. Capt. Lalchand Mr. Umar Ali Shah Lala Shamlal Messrs Kallas Biharilalji Morgan and L. K. Maitra.

WAY OUT OF CALCUTTA TANGLE

Controversy Over Corporation's Congress Jubilee Number

CALCUUTTA, Mar. 11.

The Calcutta Corporation this evening considered the situation arising from the opinion of the Advocate General regarding the Congress Jubilee Number of the Municipal Gazette the publication of which has been objected to by the Advocate-General.

While Congress members urged the House to proceed with the publication, Mr. Santoshkumar Basu, ex-Mayor, doubted the wisdom of going against the opinion of the Advocate-General and suggested that the question of publication be referred to the Finance Committee which should report within a week. Mr. Basu said that from the correspondence between the Law Officer of the Corporation and the Advocate-General, the suggestion emerged that the publication was possible if the number contained subjects of public interest, touching upon civic amenities sponsored by the Congress and the Corporation. The House adopted Mr. Basu's Amendment.—A. P.

G. O. M. OF BARODA VISITS AMRELI

Praja Mandal Week Celebrations In Full Swing

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, March 11.

Reports from various talukas of the State show that people are celebrating successfully the Praja Mandal Week which began on March 8. Workers are enrolling members and explaining Praja Mandal's aims and the provisions of the Agriculturists Debt Relief Act.

Praja Mandal President, Mr. Abbas Tayabjee, is touring the villages of Amreli District.

PUNJAB CONGRESS AND OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

Leaders To Tour Province And Assert Public Opinion

LAHORE, March, 12.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress this afternoon passed a resolution on the eve of the forthcoming session of the Congress at Lucknow that the Punjab Provincial Congress has decided to ascertain the opinion of all Nationalist workers in the province, on the situation created by the Communal Award, the question of office acceptance, chances of the success of the various Congress Candidates in the different Congress Constituencies, position of the depressed classes candidates, etc.

It has also been decided that the Congress leaders and workers should tour through the Province. Further the president and the general secretary have been authorised to discuss the Congress position with the Pro-Congress sections of the people with a view to ascertain as to how far they can accept the Congress view point.—United Press.

LATE SIR DINSHAW WACHA

Move To Call Sheriff's Meeting

An influentially signed requisition is being sent to the Sheriff of Bombay requesting him to convene a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay to record their sense of loss at the sad death of Sir Dinshaw Wacha who occupied a prominent place in the public life of the city and the country for more than half a century.

A preliminary meeting of the signatories to the requisition will be held at the Municipal Corporation Hall today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (B.T.)

KILLED IN CAR ACCIDENT

CAWNPORE, March 12.

Mr. John Charles Scott, of Accrinton, Lancashire, died at Macrobert Hospital, yesterday, as the result of injuries received in a motor accident near Shikohabad, about 150 miles from Cawnpore.

It is stated that Mr. Scott and his companion Mr. Frank Wilkinson were driving at high speed. While attempting to avoid a collision with a vehicle on the road the car skidded and fell into a ditch. Both received injuries and they were brought to Cawnpore by train. Mr. Wilkinson is progressing in hospital. Mr. Scott was carding master of the "Swadeshi Cotton Mills, and had arrived in India, only five months ago.

Assam University At Shillong?

SHILLONG, March 12.

Mr. J. R. Cunningham, who was entrusted with the work of formulating a scheme for the proposed University for Assam, has submitted his report recommending that Shillong should be the seat of the University and all the existing colleges in Assam should be affiliated to it.

Mr. Cunningham also has suggested that the Vice Chancellor should be a part time servant of the University and should not receive any salary.—United Press.

RANGNEKAR TO ACT AS CHIEF JUDGE

Leave Granted To Three High Court Judges

The "Bombay Government Gazette", publishes the following Civil Appointments:—

The Governor in Council has appointed the Honourable Mr. Justice S. S. Rangnekar, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay during the absence on leave of the Honourable Sir John Beaumont, Kt., K.C., or pending further orders.

The Honourable Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave on full allowances for twenty-seven days from the 15th June to the 11th July 1936 and thereafter leave on half allowances for three months and six days.

The Honourable Mr. Justice A. S. R. Macklin, I.C.S., Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave on full allowances for one month from the 15th June to the 14th July 1936 and thereafter leave on half allowances for three months and three days from the 15th July to the 17th October 1936, inclusive.

The Honourable Sir John Beaumont, Kt, K.C, Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, is granted leave on full allowances for fourteen days from the 15th to the 28th June 1936 and thereafter leave on half allowances for twenty-five days from the 29th June to the 23rd July 1936, inclusive.

MOOLA OIL COMPANY'S PRODUCTION.

RANGOON, March 11.

The Moola Oil Company wires: Total production of crude oil from the Company's Minbu and Singu properties for the month of February was 9,298 barrels.

INDIAN PROVIDENT FUNDS SOCIETY, KARACHI

Members are informed that with effect from 1st April, 1936, the period of revival of Policies of defaulting members has been reduced from twelve months to six months from the date of default, with the usual penalty and with the Proviso that the defaulters shall not be entitled to Relief if any marriage takes place within 6 months from the date of payment. Members must therefore make early payments to avoid lapse of their Policies.

DURGADAS B. ADVANI,
Managing Director.

INDIAN OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD.

WITH works at Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Jamshedpur, Cawnpore and Colombo for the production of Oxygen and Dissolved Acetylene, the Indian Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., is in a position adequately to meet Industry's total demands for Gases.

The Company compresses Industrial Gases of high purity and in conjunction with the British Oxygen Company, Ltd., London, retails the Rarer Gases.

All types of welding, metal cutting, brazing and lead-burning apparatus are stocked in the various works, and expert welders are available for the purposes of demonstration and tuition.

Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

Works at:—
CALCUTTA.
(Oxygen)—138, Balliaghatta Road.
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(Oxygen)—Grand Trunk Road.
JAMSHEDPUR
(Oxygen)—Tatanagar.
COLOMBO
(Oxygen)—Skinner's Road North.

Announcement

AWAITED BY THOUSANDS

In Commemoration of 35th Amritdhara Anniversary. Throughout March all medicines and books of Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya K. V., V. Bh., of Amritdhara can be had at:—

HALF PRICE

While AMRITDHARA and its compounds also Gold Bhasma at 25 per cent. Reduction as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Amritdhara large phial	1 14 0	instead of	2 8 0	Amritdhara Lozenges	0 3 0	instead of	0 4 0
Amritdhara med. phial	0 15 0	,,	1 4 0	Amritdhara Lotion	0 12 0	,,	1 0 0
Amritdhara small phial	0 6 0	,,	0 8 0	Amritdhara Balm	0 12 0	,,	1 0 0
Amritdhara Ointment	0 12 0	,,	1 0 0	Amritdhara Soap (Box)	0 10 6	,,	0 14 0

All other medicines and books on half-price.
Send for free Catalogue.

***Postal and Telegraphic Address:*—AMRITDHARA 6, LAHORE.**

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Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Current Deposits are received at 1% p. a. on *daily balances*

Savings Bank Deposits are received up to Rs. 10,000 at 2½% p. a. (frequent withdrawals are allowed).

Fixed Deposits are received upto 2 years at favourable rates.

The Bank grants Loans and Cash Credits on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking Business are undertaken at the Head Office and Branches.

An Established Favourite — just TRY a packet!

Bears "HONEYDEW" cigarettes have been a great favourite for many, many years. A good name induces smokers to try them but only consistent quality and honest tobacco value retains the goodwill of those who daily enjoy "HONEYDEW" If you have not tried them lately you should and see for yourself what wonderful value they are.

Bears'

"HONEYDEW"

—AN INEXPENSIVE PLEASURE—

H/109.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Pool Sales Absorbed By Trade

IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD AND SILVER

Wheat And Other Commodities Steady

BOMBAY, March 12

On Thursday cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET BUT STEADY

New York cotton was quiet but steady. Pool sales were easily absorbed by trade. Continued absence of rains in the Southwest indicate that crop preparations will be delayed.

BULLION PRICES IMPROVE

London gold and silver prices improved a little.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat ruled steady on outside enquiry. The commodities were also steady.

SELLING PRESSURE IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed an uncertain tendency influenced by disturbing political situation. Giltedged securities came under pressure and prices were marked down.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, March 12

Previous closing	10.66
To-day's opening	10.64
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	10.65
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, March 12

Previous closing	5.79
To-day's opening	5.77
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	5.78
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 197

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 12

Cotton was quiet but steady in the absence of further developments in Washington but the underlying sentiment continued moderately bullish on better technical position.

Pool sales were in evidence but they were easily absorbed although no new buying made its appearance.

Continued absence of rains in the southwest indicate that crop preparations will be delayed.

Trading in July commenced at 10.64 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing prices early eased on lower outside cables and pool selling but these offerings were readily taken by trade with the result that the market was not affected materially and movements were narrow with the general trend remaining steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.65 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 12

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (10.92/10.91) 10.93/10.92
July (10.61/10.61) 10.64/10.62
October (10.29/10.28) 10.27/10.26

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 12

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American March (5.97) 5.96
American May (5.88) 5.86
Egyptian March (8.94) 8.87
Egyptian May (8.75) 8.69

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 12

Broach Cotton for April May delivery moved around Rs. 196-8 at night. The rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 196-8 with New York futures about 2 points down.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, March 12

Jutes ruled easier and only limited turnover took place. Coals were steady at decline. Teas were unchanged. In miscellaneous, Midnapur Zemindary continued in fair request, while British India Corporation ordy kept fairly steady at late rates. Others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and a half per cent Government paper 97/5; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2; three per cent new loan 1951/54 103/6 small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 112/7; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 118/10 small lots; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/1; five per cent loan 1939/44 108/11; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/4 small lot; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 106/1; five and three fourth Punjab Bonds 1937 105.

Banks: Reserve Bank 129

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ordy 64.

Coals: Amalgamated 18/13; Burrakur 10/2; New Marboom 55/8.

Jutes: Anglo India 383; Barnagore 132 small lots; Belvedere 338 small lots; Budge Budge 265 small lot; Champdany 160; Clive ordy 23/14; Dalhousie ordy 296/8; Fort William 264; Gourepore 599 small lot; Gourepore pref 132; Howrah 48/12; Kamarhatty 474; Kamarhatty pref 134; Kanknarrah 393 small lots; Kanknarrah pref 134; Kelvin 475; National 22; Northbrook 38/8; Northbrook pref 139/8 small lot; Orient 177 small lot; Presidency 4/2; Reliance 65/2; Reliance pref 156

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/13; British India Corporation ordy 3/10 small lot; Indian Wood Products 26/2; Midnapore Zemindary 67/8 small lots; India General Navigation ordy 95.

Sugars: Basti 237/8; Buland 12/12 small lots; Champaran 21/4; Murree Brewery 236/8; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 264/8

Teas: Dufflaghur 13/12; Texpore ordy 9/4.

Debenture: Four and a half per cent Clive Buildings 101; six per cent 1936 Lachminarayan Jute Mills 101.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 12

Previous closing	4.98
To-day's opening	4.97 1/2
To-day's closing	4.97 1/2

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 12

Previous closing	4.97 15/16
To-day's opening	4.97 3/4
To-day's closing	4.97 11/16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, March 12

Previous closing	74.88
To-day's opening	74.90
To-day's closing	74.88
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 12

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97 3/4 and then fell to 4.97 11/16 subsequently declining to 4.97 9/16 on absence of any important buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.97 11/16.

Franc opened at 74.90 and then eased to 74.88 thereafter continuing steady with slight variations.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.88

LONDON SILVER

London, March 12

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 3/4d.
Forward	19 1/2d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, March 12

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-1-1

DISCOUNTS

London, March 12

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, March 12

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 1/2)	5.65 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.68)	37.62
Berlin on Bombay (0 92 3/4)	0.92 3/4
London on Milan (62.31)	62.25
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2)	1-2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 12

Silver opened steady at Rs. 49/7, 49/7 and 49/4. Prices early displayed steadiness on scattered buying and covering but London not showing much improvement rates locally fell under some selling pressure and closed steady at Rs. 49/5, 49/5 and 49/3.

Gold opened quiet at Rs. 34/12/9, 34/12/9 and 34/12/9. There was nothing particularly important doing owing to the absence of stimulating advices from abroad and prices suffered a slight setback on local selling and closed quiet at Rs. 34/12/6, 34/12/6 and 34/12/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 12

Liverpool wheat opened steady. The market displayed more activity on scattered buying from outside but political uncertainties render the outlook rather obscure resulting in speculative commitments. Opening rates were May at 73 7/8 and July 75 7/8.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 12

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.99 7/8. Prices displayed steadiness on outside enquiry influenced by better outside advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 12

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£214 1/2 buyers £215 sellers. Steady) £215 buyers £216 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (£16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Steady) £16 5/8 buyers. No sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/4 to £40 3/4) £40 1/4 to £40 3/4

SILVER CABLES

London, March 12

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—"India bought. Small offering. Market steady."

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2

JUTE.

New Crop March April (£19 1/2 buyers) £19 5/8 buyers

Dunlop March (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 1/2 sellers

Lightning March (£21 3/4 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (7 1/2 paid and buyers) 7 7/16 paid and buyers

October December (7 3/4 paid and value) 7 11/16 paid and value

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay March April (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 7/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta March April (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, March 12

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7	4	9
Rates at 12-0 p.m.	7	4	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	4	6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	4	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 12

Wheat May	4	7	0
Wheat September	4	7	6
Linseed May	7	4	6
Linseed September	7	8	0

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, March 12

There was active competition from British trade with continent more interested.

Greasy lower (0-7) 0-7 1/2
Greasy higher (1-8) 1-9 1/2
Scoured lower (1-0) 0-10
Scoured higher (2-4) 2-3 1/2

Lack Of Fresh Support In Stock Exchange

GILTEDGED SECURITIES SUFFER A SETBACK

Wheat Firmer On Bullish Weather News

NERVOUS FOREIGN LIQUIDATION IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 12

With weighty political issues in suspense the disposition to await further developments persisted although it is generally recognised that the prolonged period of uncertainty is inevitable.

The lack fresh support and desire to lighten commitments dominated in most sections typically giltedged securities in which losses were from 1/8 to 5/8 exceptionally. French rentes improved slightly.

Wheat was firmer on bullish weather news.

Exchanges were quiet.

Wall Street opened firm but encountered a wave of selling partly due to nervous foreign liquidations.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 12

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, March 3, £98 3/4 Ex Div.
Wednesday, March 4, £98 7/8
Thursday, March 5, £98 3/4
Friday, March 6, £98 3/4
Monday, March 9, £98 3/8
Tuesday, March 10, £98 3/8
Wednesday, March 11, £98 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 12

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was unfavourably influenced by political uncertainties. Giltedged securities and foreign bonds were weaker. Internationals after being easier were firmer. Suspense connected with the political situation is casting cloud which together with end account liquidation is causing a downward trend.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-3) 21-3
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£5) £5
Hydro Electric (£8 1/8) £8
Musical Industries (28-0) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (45-9) 45-0
Imperial Chemical (39-10 1/2) 39-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (120-0) 118-6
Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90
Dunlop Rubber (38-6) 38-0
University Ordinary (31-6) 31-6
Ford Motors (35-9) 35-0
Cables Wires (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British American Tobacco (121-3) 118-9
Camera A (£9) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 150-0
P and O S N Company Defd (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (99-3) 97-6
Bred and Dyers (8-9) 8-9
British Celanese (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-6) 64-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9
Western Limited Ordinary (26-0) 25-0
Inter Nickels (50 1/2) 48 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£103) £103

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 12

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £98
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£117) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£111 5/8) £111 3/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116) £116

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (22-3) 22-3
Donara Tea (50-0) 50-0
Empire of India Ceylon (32-0) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-0) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 31-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-0) 60-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 64-9
Crown Mines (8 1/4) 8 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 1/4) £10 1/8
Moddar New (56-10 1/2) 55-0
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (43-1 1/2) 42-6
Union Corporation (£9) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (91-10 1/2) 89-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 93-9
Mexican Eagle (12-9) 12-0
Shell Transport (88-9) 89-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£32 1/4) £32 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£21 3/4) £21 1/8
L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 12

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 61 7/8) dol 60 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 35 1/2) dol 35 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 65 1/2) dol 64 1/8
U S Preference (dol 129) unquoted.

ALL INDIA WINTER OIL SEEDS

Second Forecast

CALCUTTA, March 12

All-India second forecast winter oil seeds is as follows:—

(Rape Mustard and Linseed) Crops 1935-36: Rape and Mustard area sown 26,24,000 acres against 27,99,000 (revised) last year showing a decrease of six per cent.

Linseed area sown 26,30,000 acres against 26,94,000 acres (revised) showing a decrease of two per cent.

The condition of crops is fair.

ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS REPRESSIVE POLICY

(Continued From Page 7)

all tarred by the same brush. (Laughter).

HOPE DEFERRED

Proceeding Sir James Grigg emphasised that the specific pledges of the Government were confined to pay cut and surcharges on income-tax. The pledge in relation to other taxes was only in so far as it was a pledge implicit in the use of the word 'emergency'.

The Emergency Taxation was on the whole ten crores of which one and half crores represented surcharges on income-tax. How long were they to wait for the inauguration of the reforms, if besides seeing their way to provide devolution of taxation which is an integral part of the reform, Government was asked to give up ten crores of rupees revenue at this stage. He knew that hope deferred made the heart sick. But in view of what was around us and what was ahead of us, it would be part of wisdom to make no new pledges and no attempt to create new priorities.

The motion of the leader of the European Group was rejected by 43 votes against 17.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

DIVISION LIST

"Ayes"

The following is the division list on Mr. Aney's cut motion regarding repressive laws which was passed by the Assembly the following 63 voted for the cut:

Messrs. Satyamurthi, Giri, Nagesawararao, Prof. Ranga Messrs. Ananthasayam, Achettiar, Mudaliar Dr. Rajan K. Raju, Messrs. Aaaron Umar aly, Murtuza, V. Chetty, Dr. Deshmukh. Messrs. Navalrai, B. J. Desai, Jedhe Gadgil, Hosmaini, Vissanji, Chunder, Dr. Banerjea, Mr. Chattophadya, Pt. Maitra, Messrs. Som, A. C. Datta, Lahiri, Dr. Bhagwandas, Messrs, Raghubirnarain, Paliwal, Pt. Pant, Mr. Sri Prakash Pt. Malaviya Mr. Saksena Sardar Jogendrasingh, Messrs Shaukat Ali, Kazmi. Azhar Ali, Shamlall, Raizada Hansraj Bhai Parmanand Sardars Mangalsingh, Santsingh, Messrs. S. N. Sinha, Varma, B. Das N. Das A. N. Sinha S. K. Sinha, Kailash Bihari, Ramnarayan, Badrualhasan, Khare, Govinddas, G. S. Gupta, Seth Daga Messrs B.K. Das, Maung Ubasi, Asaf Ali, Dr. Khan Sahib, Messrs. Aney and Joshi, Khan Saheb Shaik Aney and Joshi.

"NOES."

The following 62 voted against the cut motion:

Mr. James, Raja Kollengode, Seth Abdullah Haroon, Sir L. Hudson Sir G. H. Hidayatalla, Ismail Khan. Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Anwarulazim Mr. Morgan Sir Darcy Lindsay. Mr. Milligan Mr. Bajoria, Sir M. Yaminkhan, Sir M. Yakub, Dr. Ziauddin, Mr. Scott, Gajapatiraj (of Vizianagram), Sir Mehrshah, Khan Saheb Shaik Fazal-i-Haq Piracha Mr. Ghiasuddin, Mr. Nauman, Mr. Withrinton, Mr. Leach Rai Bahadur Soni and all Government and nominated members except Mr. Joshi who voted with the opposition.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, March 12.

Scindia Steam Navg. Co's S.S. Jalamohan of 3146 Reg. tons, Capt. F. R. Carnaby, arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Ponani, Mangalore and Marmagoa with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's Sewish S.S. Nippon of 2521.29 Reg. tons, Capt. H. Herrstorm arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Mail S.S. Straithaird of 13400 Reg. tons, Capt. J. W. Hartley arrived from London via Marsailles, Malta, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, March 12.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Mail S.S. Straithaird of 13400 Reg. tons, Capt. J. W. Hartley, sailed for Sydney via Colombo, and Australiain Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

O. S. Kaisha's Japan Line S.S. Argun Maru of 4040 Reg. tons, Capt. K. Yanagi, sailed for Kobe via Penang and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

N. Y. Kaisha's S.S. Ginyo Maru of 6128 Reg. tons, Capt. Y. Moroki sailed for Kobe via Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.s S.S. Vasna of 2026 Reg. tons, Capt. J. Rowe, sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay, March 12.

The following steamers entered for loading on 12-3-36:—

S.S. Barpeta (M M & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Varsova (M M & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports.

S.S. Moldavia (M M & Co.) for European Ports.

S.S. Ockenfels (L. Edward Ltd.) for European Ports.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 12.

S.S. Ranpura for London:—14 bales cow hides Ralli Bros Ltd; 40 bundles bees wax T Dawoodbhai; 8 bales sheep skins M R Shaffi and Co; 11 bales lamb skins J F Levy; 5 bales sheep skins Raffiq & Co.; 12 bundles fish maws R Dhanji and Co; 1000 bags massoor N Nagsee and Co; 310 bags groundnuts R Ratilal & Co; 20 cases bristles B Phillip and Hayley.

S.S. Masula for Hull:—500 bags soap stone powder Shaw Wallace & Co.; 25 drums castor oil A Hargovindas and Co.

For Havre:—114 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 330 bales cotton B Cursondas and Co.

For Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton B Mawji and Co; 110 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 275 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Anerwp:—200 bales hemp T Dawoodbhai.

S.S. Strathaird for Melbourne:—6 bales cotton T waste Barot Bros & Co; 2 bales woollen carpets M M Poonjiaji and Co.

For Brisbane:—90 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas & Co.

S.S. Uckermark for Hamburg:—4 pots palma rosa oil Volkart Bros; 1085 bales cotton N Rajaram & Co.

For Rotterdam:—16 bags almonds M J Mawla & Sons; 52 bags almonds S T Hajeebhoy Co.

S.S. City of Simla for Antwerp:—2560 bags groundnut seeds M Ebrua and Co; 55 bales cotton N Nagsee & Co.

S.S. Clyderbank for Montreal:—30 bags turmeric A P Gupta.

S.S. Ockenfels for Hamburg:—28 bales cow hides D Abraham & Sons; 10 cases dry casings D Abraham and Sons; 54 bags gum N Mulji and Co; 27 bags gum T Narpal; 2000 packets myrabollams C Mehta & Co; 25 bales cotton waste Indian Produce Exp.; 110 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 265 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Antwerp:—28 bales wool D Abraham & Sons; 55 bales cotton waste Indian Pro. Export.

For Rotterdam:—83 bales cow hides D Abraham & Sons.

S.S. Iwaisan Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton B Gangadhar; 400 bales cotton A Podar and Co; 900 bales cotton Langley and Co; 100 bales cotton Katak and Co; 400 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 1000 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Moji:—500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton Langley & Co; 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton Langley & Co.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton N Fatehally & Co.

For Osaka:—50 bales cotton G. K. Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Kobe:—50 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, March 12.

S.S. Goalpara, Agents M M and Co., from Rangoon:—11199 bags rice; 887 pieces teak planks; 217 pieces teak squares; 870 pieces teak boards; 728 bundles teak boards; 52686 pieces teak scantlings; 22022 bundles teak scantlings; 10619 bundles teak; 86 cases cutch; 13 cases provision; 146 cases butter.

From Cochin and Calicut:—8 nos tin blocks; 2 cases steel files; 10 bales cotton; 64 cases buttons; 150 bags cocoanuts; 180 kottas hooka shell; 10 cases beans; 182 packages tea.

S.S. Gehsyo Maru, Agents M B Kaisha, from Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe and Moji:—30 cases silk yarn; 40 cases mixed yarn; 126 bales cotton yarn; 238 cases cotton yarn; 229 cases artificial silk yarn; 336 cases cotton piecegoods; 320 bales cotton piecegoods; 143 cases spun silk yarn; 47 cases artificial silk piecegoods; 20 cases paper; 27 cases playing cards; 30 drums carbide of calcium; 20 cases acid arcenious; 85 bags magnecium carbonate; 300 bags acid; 37 drums dyes; 200 drums caustic soda; 55 cases porcelain; 50 cases earth tiles; 12 cases ceilluloid tubes; 126 bags auto tyres; 12 cases auto parts; 34 cases metal leaf.

From Hongkong:—9 packages glass bangles; 127 packages electric goods; 47 packages mattings; 25 packages green beans; 1550 bags cassia; 50 packages fans.

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION

Original Draft Of Standard Form Is Being Revised

NEW DELHI, March 12.

A communique states: The Secretary of State's legal advisers have been engaged in revising provisionally the original draft of the standard form of the Instrument of Accession published with the White Paper on March 1935.

Opportunity will be taken of the presence in London of counsel representing Indian States for purpose of informal discussion without prejudice in regrad to the general form of the draft.

It is expected, in a few months' time, the revised draft Instrument will be available for communication through the local political authorities concerned to Indian States individually with a view to detailed negotiations when their comments have been received.—A. P.

Death Of Mrs. Tairsee

We regret to announce the death, which occurred on Wednesday, of Mrs. Ladkabai, wife of Mr. L. R. Tairsee, representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the Legislative Council. Mrs. Tairsee had been ailing for some time. Mr. Tairsee and his daughters have received numerous messages of sympathy in their bereavement.

IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER

(Continued from page 6.)

a rapier thrust, to which there was no possible riposte.

But brilliant as Sir Nripen was, he was unconvincing; and the division showed that the House was against him, 68 v 62. The third motion, by the Independent Party, related to Quetta expenditure being incurred from revenue. Sir Cowasji made some amends by this motion for his fantastic speech, and yet more inexplicable vote, on the preceding motion. It was the only motion, so far, which could be said to relate strictly to the Budget. On theoretical as well as practical grounds, he was on firm basis, when he asked that such utterly non-recurring expenditure may be paid out of capital. Dr. Bannerji made a learned contribution, amply documented by eminent authorities of British and American economists, which, however, had no weight with the Hon. Sir James Grigg. He was in India, as Mr. Satyamurti had declared earlier in the day,—and on Sir James's own authority,—to please nobody but himself; and so authorities and arguments have no force with him. Illustrations from Japan financing from capital its earthquake damage; or L. C. C. building the Waterloo bridge from such moneys, or even the British Government programme of defence outlay, were summarily dismissed by this new Knight Commander of the Star of India; and the motion being pressed to a Division, Sir James lost by an overwhelming majority, v. 52.

Further Small Advance In American Cotton

Pool Liquidation Of 23,000 March Futures

Trade Fixations Giving Tone To The Market

The New York cotton market was firm and fairly active on Wednesday and despite Pool liquidation of 23,000 March futures advanced further and recorded a gain of 9 points with July finally at 10.66.

Favourable Liverpool cables coupled with trade fixations on a fairly large scale were also contributory factors to the advance.

It is reported that the dry goods trade is improving and continued absence of rains in the South West is causing anxiety.

Bombay, Mar. 12.

The New York Cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on Wednesday. Prices opened at a rise of 4 points with July at 10.61 and subsequently dropped to 10.59 on some scattered selling in the initial stage, but this level proved to be the lowest of the day as soon afterwards there appeared trade buying which coupled with favourable Liverpool cables gave a push to the market and prices touched the highest at 10.66 closing strong about the same level.

A feature of to-day's market was that pool authorities liquidated their March futures to the extent of some 23,000 Bales but such selling was readily absorbed by continued trade buying leaving the market finally better by a further small advance of 9 points with July at 10.66.

Favourable Liverpool cables were also a contributory factor to the advance.

Spot cotton was also active and closed 6 points higher at 11.41.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans market was equally fairly active and prices gained 7 to 8 points with March, May and July finally at 11.25, 10.87 and 10.57 respectively.

Spot cotton was also better and finished 8 points higher at 11.42.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Bombay buying figured prominently in the Liverpool market where prices opening 3 points higher with July at 5.77 were initially down by a point to 5.76 on scattered selling. Subsequently however on local support owing to firm Egyptian advices, values hardened and July touched the highest at 5.79 at a rise of 5 points closing strong on same level. Hedging was rather light and easily absorbed on Bombay Buying.

Spot cotton was more active and finished 9 points higher at 6.27.

EAST INDIANS.

East Indians also fared well and prices gained 4 to 5 points with March, May and July finally at 5.41, 5.39 and 5.35 respectively.

EGYPTIANS.

Egyptians recorded an advance of 5 to 6 points with Sakel May finally at 8.75 and Uppers at 7.19.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Continued activity was noticeable in the Alexandria market where Sakel March finished 19 points higher at 15.74 while upper April recorded a gain of 12 points and closed at 13.51.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (at 3 p.m.)	10.66+9
N. Y. July Lowest (at 10-13 a.m.	10.59+2
Liverpool July Highest	5.79+5
Liverpool July Lowest	5.76+2

New York.—Market was firm and fairly active. Prices advanced on trade buying and favourable Liverpool cables.

Liverpool.—(1) Bombay buying local support on firm Egyptian advices absorbed hedging.

(2) There was trade calling. Offerings were light apart from scattered hedging and straddle selling. Closed steady.

NEW YORK DAILY MARKET REVIEW.

Hedging was the principal activity on the Chicago Market and this largely typified all commodities among which cotton was encouraged by the raising of the Pool's selling limit on March to 11.32.

From Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York.—

Tight situation in spot continues Crop preparations are backward. Continued absence of rains in the South-West. We would advise against becoming too enthusiastic on advances, although firmly believe in untimately higher prices for new crop.

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.—

New York.—Market strong under trade fixations but advances checked by liquidation of pool Marches.

New York.—Pool has sold 23,000 March futures. Buying by trade. Dry goods trade is improving.

Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson of Liverpool cable:—

Cotton: Apart from political events whose influence cannot be guessed, we still feel present prices high enough and would advise moderate selling on advances.

Rubber: Reported Akron strikers refused to-day to accept terms; think prices will go higher when settlement reached. 7 9/16 7 5/8 7 11/16

Copper: Cash Warrants in demand, expect present difference widen. £36/7/6

Lead: Good demand particularly in America, expect further advance.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 11

May	10.98+09
July	10.66+09
October	10.22+08
December	10.32+08
January	10.36+08
Middling Spot	11.41+06

NEW YORK.
New York, March 11

New York 10-55 A.M.—

March	...
May	10.93
July	10.61

New York Noon Call—

March	...
May	10.92
July	10.61

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 11

March	11.25+07
May	10.87+03
July	10.57+08
Middling Spot	11.42+08

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, March 11

	bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	6,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the continent	9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, March 11

March	5.95+05
April	5.93+05
May	5.88+0
June	5.83+01
July	5.79+05
August	5.71+05
September	5.65+06
October	5.58+06
November	5.54+06
December	5.54+06
January	5.54+07
February	5.53+06
Middling Spot	6.27+09

To-days 10-12 A.M Quotations

July	5.77
October	5.55

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, March 11

G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

March	8.94
May	8.75
July	8.56
October	8.48
November	8.23
January	8.19
March	8.10
F G F. Spot	9.39

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, March 11.

Broach—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.24
Fine (Good Staple)	5.39
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.54

Oomra—

Fine (No. 1 Staple	5.39
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.54
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.69

Bengal—

Good	4.02
Fully Good	4.12
Fine	4.24

Oinde—

Fully Good	4.38
Fine	4.50
Superfine	4.62

SEEDS
London, March 11.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. for Mar. sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. for Mar. Apl sellers £12-12-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. for Mar. Apl sellers £13-0-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c. i. f. for Mar./Apl sellers £12-5-0.

Castorseed Bombay Hull c. i. f. for Mar./Apl sellers £12-10-0.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 11

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. or later	72
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	98-1/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	117
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	106-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	100
National Bank of India	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	9-3/4

LONDON RUBBER
London, March 11

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7-9/16 sellers.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Mar. 11.

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	68
Consolidated Gas	34
American Tel. and Tel.	173
Westerns Union Telg.	89
Radio Corp.	13
New York Central	36 3/4
Union Pacific R. R.	136
Bethelehem Steel	57
United States Steel	64 3/4
American Smelting	80
Int. Nickel of Canada	49 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
General Motor	62 1/2
General Electric	40
Socony	15 1/2
National Dairy	25
Chase Bank	39
National City Bank	35
Amr. Celanese	28
Sun Life of Canada	360
Northtern Pacific Rly.	32

Market continues strong. U. S. Steel Corp. shipped in February 675000 tons of finished steel.

Total Business:—2 1/2 million.

BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Business on the local Bullion Exchange this morning was rather small and prices early were almost stationary around opening levels, in both silver as well as gold.

In the afternoon market declined further on selling pressure and at close, prices were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 2 0
Silver Fagan	49 1 0
Silver Chaitra	49 1 0
Gold Ready	34 13 0
Gold Fagan	34/12/9
Gold Chaitra	34 12 6

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Mar. 11.

March	45.00+20
May	44.70+20
July	44.70+20

LONDON SILVER
London, March 11

Spot	19-5/8
Forward	19-1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, March 11.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz .. £7-1-0-1/2

LONDON METALS
London March 11

Copper Brazier	50-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	214
Yellow Metal	40-5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London March 11.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, March 11

T. T. London on:—

New York (closing rate)	4.97-15/16
Paris	74.88
Berlin	12.28-1/2
Madrid	36.16
Amsterdam	7.26-1/2
Brussels	29.29-1/2
Milan	62.25
Berne	15.13-1/2
Prague	119.37

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, March 11

Wheat Rozario Sents Fe. nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo. nominal.

Wheat South Australians Mar. sellers 30/9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, March 11

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Mar./Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/10-1/2

C & F Bombay:—

Mar./Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

C & F Karachi:—

Mar Apl Nominal per cwt. 6/7-1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, March 11

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 3/8

LINSEED OILS.
London, March 11

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Mar. sellers 26/3

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 25/6

BOMBAY METAL MARKET
Bombay, March 12

London market quotations—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£36 2 6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£36 3 9
Standard Copper 3 months	£36 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£40 15 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents

Bombay market quotations—

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33 2 0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38 8 0

Tone: Barely steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Following a further small advance of 9 points in New York futures, the local market opened rather steady with Broach April May at Rs. 197 1/4 and advanced to Rs. 198 on some stray buying in the initial stage but offices and option dealers were sellers around this level causing the market to decline to the opening level.

Liverpool due 2 up, opened at a loss of 2 points inducing further selling and the market sagging to Rs. 196, at close at 5-30 p.m. was as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	196 4 0
Broach J/A	197 4 0
Oomra March	179 4 0
Oomra May	178 12 0
Bengal March	145 4 0
Bengal May	142 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, March 12

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	158	155	152	149
Punjab	...	158	155	152	149
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	190	187	184	181	...
C P No. 1	205	202	199	196	...
C P No. 2	197	194	191	188	...
Broach No. 2	...	205	202	199	195

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, March 12

103 Volkart Bros Indore 5 on
100 Japan T and Co Hingoli 185
50 Toyomankwak Sailu 181
87 V Mavji Jalgaon 176
92 Volkart Bros Nagar 2 on
97 Toyomankwak Vambori 178
73 Arjun Khimji Chopda 1/2 on
66 Langli and Co Malkapur 182
51 Volkart Bros Nagar 182
99 Japan T and Co Shegaon 184 1/2
100 Langli and Co Barwaha 185
116 Bombay and Co Sindhurni 50 on
250 Narshi Nagshi Dondaicha 175
100 Narshi Nagshi Malegaon 175 1/2
55 Japan T and Co Khirakya 7 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 12

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	161/163
Bengal Fine	...	153/154
Bengal F G	...	...
C P 1 Fine	...	198/200
C P 2 Fine	...	192/194
Arvi Fine	...	192/193
Ellichpur Fine	...	191/192
Berar Fine	...	188/190
Khamgaon Fine	...	189/190
Mulkapur Fine	...	183/184
Khandesh Fine	...	182/183
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	182/183
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	...	187/188
Mathia Fine	...	173/175
Broach Fine	...	199/203
Punjab/American	...	202/212
Sindh/American	...	202/212
Cambodia	242/247	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	212/217	...
Compta Good	217/222	...
Westerns	207/212	...
Kampala	307/312	...
Jinja	297/302	...
New Manza	...	292/297
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	237/339
Surat-Navsari	...	247/249

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 11-3-36	6360000	3983000
Receipts yesterday 11-3-36	6000	2000
Exports to date 11-3-36	4712000	3488000
Stock at Ports 6-3-36	2342000	2509000
Stock at Interior Towns 6-3-36	2057000	601000
Stock at Liverpool 6-3-36	747000	859000
Visible Supply 6-3-36	5946000	5809000
Quantity in sight 6-3-36	10660000	6984000
Quantity out of sight 6-3-36	8018000	6483000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, March 12

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	1,477	202,172
Central India	2,171	192,943
Barsi and Nagar	1,082	109,732
Hyderabad Gaorani	517	24,322
Berar	3,245	218,736
Central Provinces	1,130	67,111
Total Oomras	9,622	816,016
Dholera	217	55,806
N W Provinces	196	59,730
Rajputana	477	46,877
Sind-Punjab	2,440	356,273
Broach	4,905	57,533
Coompta and Dharwar	25	11,004
Westerns Northerns	107	17,403
Coccanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2	8,150
Persian	...	8
American	1	21,691
Egyptian and African	712	113,279
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	18,706	1,566,271

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sep to 5th Mar

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	3,930	258,998
Japan and China	4,301	596,795
Coast Ports	...	14,969
Up-country by Rail	...	110,543
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	21,002
Total	8,231	1,002,327

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, March 12

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,840
Linseed	18,435
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	823
Gingellyseed	1,732
Poppyseed	170
Groundnuts	15,788
Castorseed	4,713
Rice	11,636
Myrabollams	4,727
Cottonseed	18,943
Gram	3,580
Joowar	1,516
Bajree	1,064
	Tons.
Coal	3,223

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Mar. 12.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 97/7/6
3 per cent 1941 104/4
3 per cent 1951/54 103
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/2
4 per cent 1943 110/2
4 per cent 1960/70 112/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108/14
5 per cent 19 40/43 111/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/1

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107
5 per cent M Deb 1959 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 128/8
per cent K P T 1956 128/8
1/2 per cent B P T 1937 104/8
3 1/2 per cent Government paper opening at Rs. 97/4 dropped on some initial selling to Rs. 97/2 but subsequently firmed up on good buying to Rs. 97/13 and closed at Rs. 92/7/6 firm.

Business in 1st April settlement commenced to-day and was quoted 3 1/2 annas lower.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 12.

B C Rate T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D Mar.-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	269 1/8
Banks selling T T	267 1/8
Banks buying T T	264 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	563
Banks buying T T	573
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/8
Banks buying T T	77 1/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/2
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 1/4
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	90 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 11th instant	4.97 7/8
Japan/London 12th instant	1/2
Java/London 12th instant	7.22
Hongkong/London 12th instant	1/3 7/8
Shanghai/London 12th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 11th instant	74.88
London/Belgium 11th instant	29.29 1/2
London/Switzerland 11th instant	15.13 1/2
London/Berlin 11th instant	12.28 1/2
London/Stockholm 11th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 11th instant	4.97 15/16
London/Amsterdam 11th instant	7.26 5/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold 10th instant	£27-1-0
Gold 11th instant	£27-1-0 1/2
Silver London Ready 10th instant	19 9/16
11th instant	19 5/8
Silver London Forward 10th instant	19 7/16
11th instant	19 1/2
Silver New York Ready 10th instant	45
11th instant	45
London discounts 3 mos 10th instant	9/16 p.c.
11th instant	9/16 p.c.
London discounts 6 mos 10th instant	5/8 p.c.
11th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money: Call	1/4 p.c.
3 Mos	1 p.c
6 Mos.	1 1/2 p.c

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, Mar. 11.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	98 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59	107
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55	117
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68	119 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1942/47	116
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38	101 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans 1949/59	100 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/2

GROUNDNUTS AND CASTORSEEDS QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 12

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts—	
May opening	39 8 0
May highest	39 15 6
May lowest	39 8 0
May closing	39 13 0
Castorseeds—	
May opening	6 14 3
May highest	6 15 4½
May lowest	6 14 0
May closing	6 14 9
Cottonseeds—	
May opening	19 8 0
May highest	19 14 0
May lowest	19 7 6
May closing	19 12 6

YARN MARKET REPORT

Bombay, March 11

There is nothing fresh to report in the yarn market which has continued to remain steady but dull throughout the whole past week. At the close of the week, on account of some improvement in cotton as a result of the political disturbances in Europe, prices in yarns have remained steady without any important business passing. Some of the strong hoiders have been now not feeling inclined to make sales of their stocks at such a level of prices and prefer to wait in the hope of some improvement in yarn prices in the next few days. On the other hand, buyers have yet no confidence and have been making purchases of only small lots just sufficient for their immediate requirements. Reports from the consuming districts are yet not encouraging. It is further reported that the stocks of cloth in hand loom districts are yet very heavy and movement is yet very slow. Prices of yarns have been yet not showing any signs of improvement in the consuming districts but it is believed that in the course of next few days when some of the old stocks will go into consumption, some improvement will be in evidence. On the whole outlook is little more hopeful than before and prices have stopped from declining any further.

ENGLISH YARNS

There is hardly any business of importance reported in Manchester Yarns during the week. Prices of Manchester Yarns are comparatively much higher and unless they are reduced to a reasonable and workable level, no business in bulk will be possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

In the earlier part of the week, prices declined further and turnover was very limited. In the latter part of the week however, on account of reports of European political situation and as a result of some improvement in cotton prices, increased speculative turnover was in evidence and prices have shown improvement to the extent of about 1/8 to 1/4 anna per lb. particularly in mercerised yarns grey as well as bleached. Sellers were inclined to hold off still further in expectation of further improvement in prices, but buyers were also cautious. Reports from Japan regarding quotations from the different makers are eagerly awaited and it is believed that prices will show some small further improvement during the next few days on account of the goods being mostly in the hands of strong parties. In case of single yarns 40s as well as 60s and two-fold grey yarns, there has been some improvement in prices. Enquiries for forward shipments in all these yarns have increased and several offers have been on cables. The future course of the market is rather uncertain and will much more depend upon the development of the political situation in Europe. Sampin cotton yarn has improved further in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange has remained fairly steady during the whole week.

ART SILK YARNS

Official prices of Italrayon Yarns remain unchanged during the week. It is hoped that the attempts made by the English and French statesmen to bring about peace between Italy and Abyssinia may succeed but at the present moment, the situation appears very doubtful. There were moderate sales of Italrayon Yarns in 120 and 150 Bright Lustred Yarns. As regards Dull Lustred Yarns, enquiries have increased but stocks of Italrayon yarns are very small and buyers find it very difficult to obtain their requirements in these qualities. Regarding Japanese Rayon Yarns, makers' prices are again very steady and are not likely to decline on account of serious political situation. Demand from the consuming districts continues to remain moderate but is likely to improve further on the reopening of the markets after the Holi holidays. In the Southern markets, arrivals have now been restricted and stocks are getting into consumption. Improvement in demand is therefore expected from those markets in the next few days. Forward business in Japanese Rayon Yarns is very restricted on account of the dealers not showing any enthusiasm for placing business in bulk in the present uncertain circumstances. The tendency of the market continues to remain more and more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

Our Mills have not been able to make any sales of importance during the last week. Prices quoted by them are more or less same but the buyers find it very difficult to make fresh purchases at the present level of prices as the consuming districts do not yet show any appreciable improvement. Besides, the upcountry Mills have been reporting regular sales of their yarns at prices suitable and payable by the consuming districts. It is therefore getting increasingly difficult for the Bombay Mills to realise anything like reasonable prices for their yarns. In view of the recent improvement in cotton and slightly better undertone in cotton yarns, we believe some sales by the Bombay Mills will be possible in the next few days.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Mar. 12.

Yesterday's closing.—

March	193.60+260
June	194.40+290
September	194.40+300
To-day's opening—	
March	193.50—10
June	193.80—60
September	193.90—50

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Business on the Local Stock Exchange remained closed to-day on account of Payment.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Mar. 12.

T. T. on London.—	
Yesterday's closing	1.2 15/32
To-day's opening	1.2 1/2

Tone:—Quiet but steady.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, 6th March 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	120,57,85,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	101,09,25,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	4,06,80,000
(b) Rupees	50,61,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	21,33,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	34,47,26,000
(v) Advances in India	91,68,68,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	5,85,74,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

FIRM UNDERTONE IN LOCAL COTTON

Operators Awaiting To Buy At Lower Levels

The undertone remains firm and many operators are awaiting an opportunity to buy at slightly lower levels as apart from temporary political influences, they believe that a controlled crop production in U.S.A., this season is now certain, state Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

The political situation in Europe still remains fraught with grave possibilities and to-day's meeting in London of the Locarno Powers is expected to be a crucial one and will possibly decide the course of events at the League Council meeting on Saturday.

The general belief however is that there will be no outbreak of hostilities owing to Germany's bankrupt financial position with her very meagre gold holding and the heavy burden of her internal and International debts.

Should prices again advance sharply on any further European developments we would recommend selling July/August Broach against purchases of new crops in Liverpool.

Note.—The N. York market advanced further on active trade buying despite further pool liquidation. The Pool have raised their March selling limit to 11.32.

Dry goods trade is improving whilst the continued absence of rains in the South-West is causing anxiety.

COMMODITY VALUES

Recent Price Trends

Cotton, May 1936 delivery in New York	10.85	10.74
Cotton, October 1936 delivery in New York	10.32	10.05
Wheat, May 1936 delivery in Chicago	97	99½
Wheat, September 1936 delivery in Chicago	87¾	88¼
Corn, May 1936 delivery in Chicago	60¼	60¼
Wheat, July 1936 delivery in Winnipeg	85¼	85¼
Sugar, July 1936 delivery in New York	2.40	2.31
Sugar, January 1937 delivery in New York	2.16	2.34
Coffee, July 1936 "Rio" delivery in New York	5.39	5.09
Coffee, July 1936 "Santos" delivery in New York	9.02	8.75
Cocoa, July 1936 delivery in New York	5.32	5.18
Cotton Seed Oil, Sept. 1936 delivery in New York	10.02	9.45
Rubber, October 1936 delivery in New York	15.76	16.00
Tin, September 1936 delivery in New York	45.55	45.30
Copper, September 1936 delivery in New York	8.37	8.47
Silver, spot value in New York	44¾	44¾

COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Mar. 12.

Receipts into Bombay on 10th March	16,986
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,547,565
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,366,760
Increase	180,805

THUNDERSHOWERS IN MALABAR & COCHIN

POONA, March 12.

The weather has been dry except for a few thundershowers, Malabar and Cochin reporting half an inch of rain each.

Forecast:—A few thundershowers may occur in south Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12-3-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .044 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 67.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 71.3 degrees 0.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 55 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 202 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12-3-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1936

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Rajen Babu Refutes Home Member's Charge

No Justification For Criticism On Bihar Central Relief Committee In India Report

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, March 12.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has made the following statement to the Press regarding the observations made by Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, in the Assembly during the recent debate regarding the reflection cast on the Bihar Central Relief Committee in "India 1933-34."

CRAIK'S CHARGE.

As I read Sir Henry Craik's speech in the debate on "India in 1933-34" it appears to me that the complaint against the Bihar Central Relief Committee was two-fold: (1) The Committee of the B.C.R.C. turned down Mahatma Gandhi's proposal to treat house-building and sand-clearing as the two most important items of relief, and (2) The Committee turned down my offer to Government of ten lakhs out of the B.C.R.C. funds to be spent on house-building grants through Government agency. From these two premises he draws the inference that the Committee was unable to spend more than half its funds at the end of the year after the earthquake and on this basis he supports the charge that after a period of immediate relief, "There was no desire on the part of the B.C.R.C. for effective co-operation with the Government."

I need only state categorically that the Committee never did anything against the advice or suggestion either of Mahatma Gandhi or myself. The resolution to which Sir H. Craik refers was drawn up by Gandhiji and accepted by the Committee, of course, after prolonged and anxious considerations and it was this very resolution which declared that house-building and sand-clearance were much beyond its capacity and should not be undertaken pending Government's action on these items of relief. The scheme of work laid down on that resolution was carried out by the Relief Committee and consisted very principally in providing water supply by digging new wells and tanks and repairing damaged ones and in flood relief. Gandhiji was throughout in close touch with all that happened and blessed the Managing Committee at the general meeting of the B.C.R.C. at which he moved a vote of confidence in the Committee.

NEVER MADE THE OFFER.

I never made an offer of ten lakhs to the Government for house-building grants to be made to Government agency and it is not correct to say that the proposal on which I was so keen was turned down by the Committee. There was never any difference between me and the Committee. What I offered was that we would set apart ten lakhs of rupees as interest on the loan of 50 lakhs which we asked the Government to advance to sufferers to be repaid in instalments in ten years in case the Government itself was not prepared to reduce the rate of interest it was charging on loans. This suggestion was made because interest charged by Government was so high and many deserving sufferers were unable to take advantage of Government loan for this reason. My proposal did not find favour with the Government and it was turned down by them and not by my Committee. The offer was not made because I was feeling uneasy about the situation or about the Congress organisation

NOT IN A HURRY.

According to the plans laid down in March, 1934, we had decided not to take up the question of house-building before the following winter and this decision had been based partly on published opinion of Government experts that in many places it was not safe to build on old sites and that it would be best to wait and see how the land behaved during and after the rains. We were, therefore, not at all in a hurry to throw away money and were not feeling in the least embarrassed that we had not spent all our funds before the following winter. We were naturally anxious to see that as many as possible of the demolished houses were rebuilt and we felt that that purpose would be best served by enabling the sufferers to stand on their legs and to rebuild their houses with funds obtained on the easiest possible terms.

GOVT TURNS DOWN PROPOSAL.

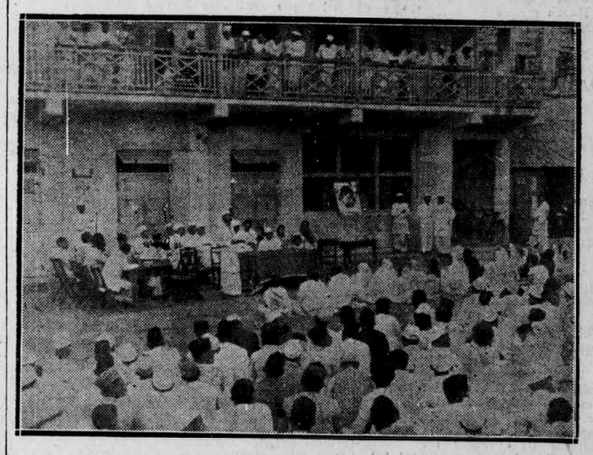
Where crores worth of houses had been demolished ten lakhs doled out by us could not go very far and the scheme which I suggested could have enabled houses worth fifty lakhs to be rebuilt without Government losing a single pice. But, unfortunately, the Government turned down my proposal for two reasons. It was not prepared to admit that the terms of its loans were onerous and it felt also that it was not possible for them to set up requisite organisation to supply building materials instead of cash.

COMPLAINTS ABOUT ACCOUNTS.

As regards complaints that the information about expenditure of our funds was not available, I need only state that we have published quarterly accounts and reports up to the period ending 31st of Aug. 1935, and these reports and accounts cover nearly 1,000 printed pages. They have been widely distributed to the public and sent to the Government officers in Bihar I believe many newspapers have from time to time reproduced extracts from them and commented on their contents. The bulk of our work has been finished and we have, therefore, decided not to publish the accounts quarterly. The accounts from 1st September, 1935, to 29th February, 1936, are at present under audit and will be published in due course.

I claim that we have kept the public and our donors fully informed about our work and accounts.

BOMBAY MOURNS KAMALA'S DEATH



In memory of the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru a public meeting was held in the compound of the Congress House on Wednesday evening, with Mr. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C., in the chair.

To mourn the premature demise of Srimati Kamala Nehru, a public meeting of the ladies of Bombay was held on Wednesday at Madhav Baug. Lady Chunilal Mehta (centre) presiding.

A. I. MOURNING FOR KAMALA NEHRU

We have received reports of the observance of the A. I. Mourning Day, as per instructions of Babu Rajendra Prasad for the late Mrs. Kamala Nehru from the following places all of which also report spontaneous cessation of business on Wednesday:—Kalyan, Surat, Ahmedabad, Patna, Nagpur, Virar, Ghatkoper Karol, Sangli, Belgaum Indore, Baroda, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Bhavnagar, Dohad.

At Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 11.

To-day was observed as a day of mourning in memory of Mrs. Kamala Nehru throughout the city. Majority of shops remained closed and business was almost at a standstill.

Yesterday the Poona Municipality adjourned its sitting in memory of Mrs. Nehru.

Glowing tributes to the services and high qualities of Mrs. Kamala Nehru were paid at a largely attended meeting of Poona citizens held this evening at the Shanwarwada maidan. Mr. B. M. Gupte presided. Speeches eulogising Mrs. Nehru's services were delivered by Messrs. Deogirikar, Khadilkar and others. The meeting passed a condolence resolution expressing regret at Kamalaji's death.

JALPAIGURI GANG CASE JUDGMENT

16 Accused Including One Internee Acquitted And 14 Others Jailed

JALPAIGURI, March 11.

Judgment in the sensational gang case in which 30 persons including one internee stood charged with having been responsible for 30 dacoities in Rangpur, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Cooch Behar districts was delivered by Mr. K. C. Sanyal, Sessions Judge, who acquitted 16 accused including the internee and sentenced 4 to 8 years' rigorous imprisonment and the remaining 10 to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

Baroda Observes Hartal

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, March 11.

Baroda City is observing hartal on account of the A. I. Mourning Day for Kamala Nehru.

Under the joint auspices of the Praja Mandal, Youth League, Students' League and Harijan Sevak Sangh a public meeting was held where a condolence resolution was passed.

The South African Government is spending dol. 4,000,000 to straighten the Johnannesburg-Durban railway line in order to save four hours' running time between the two cities.

LAST STRAW ON RAILWAYMEN

Federation Council Summoned To Consider Fresh "Axe" Proposals

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 11.

Mr. V. V. Giri, M.L.A., General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation in a press statement says that he has received a communication from the Railway Board on March 9 that further retrenchment on the railways was contemplated and the Board desired to discuss this matter with the Federation on March 28.

Mr. Giri says this information is as sudden as it is surprising when it is felt that in no other department the retrenchment "axe" has been so ruthless as on Railways throwing thousands of families on the streets during the last five years in addition to the introduction of such devices as short time wages, cuts demotions, revised scales of wages directed against the standard of living, especially of the low paid staff. The present impending retrenchment will be nothing but the last straw on the camel's back and is bound to cause great discontent and unrest among the Railway workers in India and they will be compelled to protect their interests in all possible ways.

In consultation with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the Federation, I have summoned the General Council of Federation to meet at Delhi on March 27 and to continue its deliberations till March 30 to take such decisions as may be necessary after the meeting with the Railway Board.

CONGRESSMEN WALK OUT

Karachi Votes Civic Address To New Governor

KARACHI, March 10.

The Karachi Corporation this evening resolved to present an address of welcome to the new Governor on April 1, and sanctioned Rs. 500 for the same.

In the course of the discussion some members objected to the dress and other regulations insisted on similar occasions but the Mayor explained the Corporation had a separate block allotted to it where satisfactory arrangements would be made.

When the voting of the expense was taken up the Congress members walked out leaving only 21 members against the quorum of 22.

The adjournment of the meeting was moved but it was disallowed. Two more members came in at this stage and the expense was sanctioned.—A. P.

MR. D. A. V. PAI TO BE AGENT IN CEYLON?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 12.

It is understood that Mr. D. A. V. Pai, I.C.S., will succeed Mr. T. L. R. Chandran, I.C.S., as Agent to the Governor-General in Ceylon. Mr. Pai was formerly Under Secretary to the Madras Government.

The Reserve Bank of India rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

Nomination To Corporation To Continue?

Commissioner Turns Down Mayor's Proposal For Abolition

The Municipal Commissioner does not think that, it would be convenient to do away with the system of nomination by Government on the Corporation and its Statutory Committees. He says that, one should not overlook the difficulties that the abolition of nomination might bring in its train.

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in his reply to the Mayor's letter, regarding amending the Municipal Act with a view to do away with the system of nomination by Government on the Standing Committee of the Corporation, says that, Government regret they do not think it desirable to amend the Act in the manner proposed by the Corporation.

COMMISSIONER'S VIEW.

The Municipal Commissioner in his Report to the Corporation, on the former resolution, says that "the system of nomination by Government was introduced simultaneously with the elective element in the year 1872. The Corporation then consisted of 64 Councillors, of whom 16 were nominated by Government. In 1888 the number of Councillors was increased to 72, but the number of Government nominations remained unaltered. In 1922 the membership was again increased to 106, the number of Government nominations still remaining the same. In 1928 it was further increased to 108, while Government nominations were reduced to 14. In 1931 the strength of the Corporation was increased to 112 members and Government nominations were increased to 18, which arrangement is still in force.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the percentage of nominated members has already been reduced from 25 to 16. The Standing Committee, known as the Town Council prior to 1888, was created in 1872. It then comprised 12 members, of whom 8 were elected and 4 nominated by Government. In 1922 the membership was increased to 16, but the number of Government nominations remained the same. Here too the proportion of nomination has been reduced from 1|3rd to 1|4th. The Improvements Committee was created in 1933, on the lines of the Standing Committee as then constituted."

Question Revised.

After giving a detailed history of the question of doing away with nominations from 1924, the Commissioner observes:

"The question has now been revised in a more comprehensive form on which the Law Committee has requested me to report. The proposal now made is to abolish nomination on the Corporation and its two Statutory Committees, viz: the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee.

"The question of dispensing with Government nomination on the Standing Committee was also dealt with in the past. In 1926 the Law Committee was requested to report on it (vide Corporation Resolution No. 3296, dated 30th June 1926), and having dealt with the arguments in its favour reported that the time had not arrived to do away with it. The Corporation disagreed and suggested that Government should be approached to amend the Municipal Act so as to do away with Government nomination on the Committee. Government in reply informed the Corporation that nomination was necessary partly to rectify anomalies resulting from the elections, and partly because the Standing Committee was invested with important financial powers and the Corporation's financial obligations to Government and the public were such that it was necessary to ensure on the Committee the representation of Government to give technical and expert knowledge. The Corporation however again made a representation to Government to which Government replied that they could not modify their views. The Corporation have since further addressed Government on the subject. The proposal to do away with nomination on the Improvements Committee is now made for the first time since its constitution in 1933, and its case is on a par with that of the Standing Committee whose constitution it resembles.

Aims Of Nominations

"It now remains to consider what are the main objects for which nominations has been introduced and what are the grounds on which it is attacked. According to Government nomination made with three objects:—

(1) To rectify anomalies resulting from election so that important communities and interests may not be left out.

(2) To provide room for men of expert knowledge and administrative experience who for one reason or other may not be willing to stand the worry and hazard of an election.

(3) To enable Government to keep a few expert officers to explain their point of view when their interests are involved.

Stable Elements

Continuing the Commissioner states:—

Nomination provides the most stable element in a Corporation which changes every three years. This is no doubt the reason why proposals to do away with nominations in the past have been qualified, and it will be seen from the several reports of the Law Committee that it was proposed at any rate to retain nomination for at least 6 officials, viz: the Chairman of the Port Trust, the Collector of Bombay, the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, the Commissioner of Police, and representatives of the G. I. P. and the B. B. and C. I. Railways. I cannot therefore view without apprehension the present attempt to do away with nomination entirely. As already pointed out, the nominated element on the Corporation has been reduced considerably and now forms only 16 per cent. of its total strength. To reduce it further or to do away with it wholly may result not only in injustice to small minorities but also in impairment of efficiency and the sacrifice of civic interests.

"As regards the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee the same arguments apply. I can therefore do no more than suggest that the Corporation await a reply from Government to their latest reference."

The reply referred to by the Commissioner was the one from the Secretary to the Government to the Mayor only regarding the Standing Committee of the Corporation.

Committee's Recommendation

In view of the negative reply of the Government on their first proposal, the Law, Revenue and general purposes Committee decided to recommend to the Corporation to record the papers. Mr. M. R. Masani moved an amendment at the Committee meeting the effect that the Corporation should reaffirm their opinion that the system of nomination by Government on the Corporation and its Statutory Committees should be discontinued. But the amendment was dropped for want of a seconder.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

YOU MEAN HE'S CARRYING FOOD IN THAT BASKET, WADE? WHAT'S HE GONNA DO-- SUPPLY A HIDE-OUT?
NO, DONAVAN--
---IT'S NOT FOR HIM! HE'S GIVING IT AWAY!
MEAN-WHILE---IN ONE OF THE MANY DARK ROOMS UNDER THE RUINED ABBEY-----
LYMAN ANDERSON
BUT, HARRY, MUST WE STAY HERE? CAN'T WE---
I TELL YOU IT'S DANGEROUS, LESLIE! -DICK KILLED THOMAS AND GILDER ALREADY! — HE WON'T STOP UNTIL HE'S KILLED ME! --WE MUST WAIT UNTIL THE DETECTIVES ARREST HIM!
2-18
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Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by KESAVINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

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BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 12

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The political situation in Europe still remains fraught with grave possi-